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OPEN FAIR SUNDAYS

Local Directory Decides for It Beginning May 21.

EXHIBIT BUILDINGS SHUT

May Visit Park, Plaisance, State and Foreign Homes.

ADMISSION TO BE 25 CENTS.

Commissioners Threaten to Negative the Board's Action.

OPINIONS OF INTERESTED MEN.

Members of the Chicago World's Fair Directory passed a resolution yesterday that the World's Fair should be open Sundays on and after May 21. They took this action upon the recommendation of Director Edwin Walker, the leading legal adviser of the board. After many hours of thought Mr. Walker, in consultation with Lyman J. Gage, Henry B. Stone, and others, came to the conclusion that Congress had no authority over anything other than the exhibits, and that the directory was free to act in accordance with the terms of the resolution which Mr. Walker presented. His resolution does not propose to open the exhibit buildings, the great structures in which the products of all countries are housed, but merely the grounds about them—the Plaisance and the State and foreign buildings—providing those in control of them so elect.

Inasmuch as the big exhibit buildings may not be entered by the visitors the directory proposes that a charge of but 25 cents be made to enter the grounds Sundays. The action of the directory was taken in accordance with what is believed to be public sentiment.

Members of the National World's Fair Commission are disposed to resent the assumed right of the local board to open the gates, even if the exhibit buildings remain closed. Most of those who were seen last night declared that the Directory could not, without the sanction of the Commission, put such a resolution into operation; and they have previously threatened that legal proceedings would be instituted if their concurrence was not secured before Sunday opening in any form were attempted.

The resolution creates a new regulation differing from the Sunday closing one adopted by both bodies. The commission will be in session today, and some action may be taken by it. Inasmuch, however, as there is no probability of a quorum being present, it will be unable either to authoritatively approve or reject the new rule. But there is little reason to doubt that, unless explanations accompany the resolution, there will be some bitter talk at today's session of the commission.

The Opening Resolution.

The meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday afternoon was one of the largest yet held. The only subject discussed was that of Sunday opening, and the session lasted several hours. When the final vote was reached it was found that the sentiment for an open Sunday at Jackson Park was really stronger than at first supposed. The special Committee on Legislation, composed of Edwin Walker, Ferdinand W. Peck, F. S. Winston, and Arthur Dixon, made its report, and after a full discussion of the question Edwin Walker introduced the resolutions, which were passed by a vote of 27 to 7. Those voting nay were:

Directors E. G. Keith, I. N. Camp, Victor Lawson, C. L. Hutchinson, W. D. Kerfoot, W. P. Ketcham, and Mark L. Crawford.

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That in accordance with the opinion of Edwin Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of this corporation, submitted herewith, the public be admitted to the grounds surrounding the Exposition buildings, the buildings containing exhibits remaining closed upon Sundays, and that the price of admission on such days be fixed at 25 cents.

Resolved, That this resolution take effect from and after May 21, 1893.

All afternoon there had been a group of people in the Rand-McNally Building waiting for the decision of the board, and the occasional director who ventured forth was eagerly questioned as to the probable result. Not until the last moment was the news given out, but it spread fast enough then. As a finale to the day's work the board, by a resolution, made Edwin Walker Solicitor-General for the Exposition.

Edwin Walker's Report.

The report of the Committee on Legislation, by its Chairman, Edwin Walker, defines the powers of the Exposition on the Sunday closing question. Mr. Walker holds that the acts of Congress refer to the exhibition which is inside the buildings, and not to the Fair grounds, which are not an exhibit. The grounds unoccupied by the buildings have been beautified and ornamented for the use of the public, but they have no special relation to the exhibit, nor are they a part of the Exposition. Mr. Walker does not believe that the prohibition of Congress can be extended to the public park and grounds. Again the committee does not believe it was the intention of Congress to prohibit the representatives of foreign nations and the Commissioners of States from visiting their buildings and temporary homes Sunday. Therefore the opinion of the committee is that the act of Congress of Aug. 5 only requires that all the main buildings containing exhibits installed for exhibition shall be closed to the public Sunday and that the admission of the public to the grounds and the buildings not devoted to exhibition purposes would not be in violation of the letter or spirit of the law. On this opinion the Board of Directors passed the resolution which opens every part of the World's Fair grounds to the public Sundays with the exception of those buildings wherein are placed exhibits.

This really leaves but a small part of the entire Fair still under the Sunday closure rule. The Midway Plaisance, with its scores of attractions, all the foreign buildings, all the State buildings, all the concessions of different kinds, and the other beautiful buildings of the White City where exhibits are not made will be thrown open. Then there will be the great structures, with an act of Congress barring their doors. That same act will not cover the buildings externally, so there will be beautiful sights, and all the show will be opened for 25 cents.

President Higinbotham Talks.

President Higinbotham said: "I think our vote today expresses our opinion as to what we desire to do, and I believe it is in accord with the sentiment of a large majority of the business-men and citizens of Chicago. Congress says the Exposition shall be closed Sunday, but it does not say that the gates of the park shall be closed. Suppose we saw fit to remove the fence which surrounds the park. There is nothing to prevent us from doing so. That would not be opening the Exposition so long as the doors of the buildings are closed and no exhibits are offered to view. I think the commission will see it is not opening the Exposition. We cannot tell what a day or week will bring forth. We may know more then than we know now. The vote today is simply an expression of our opinion made after careful inquiry and deliberation. Time will determine if any other change is necessary."

ONLY EXHIBIT BUILDINGS TO CLOSE.

Edwin Walker's Legal Opinion on the Sunday Prohibition Conditioned by Congress.

The resolution passed by the World's Fair Directors to open the gates Sunday was the result of the report submitted to that body by the Committee on Legislation. The members of that committee are Edwin Walker, Chairman; Ferdinand W. Peck, F. S. Winston, and Arthur Dixon. The report is as follows:

To the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition: Your President has requested that, as Chairman of the Committee of Legislation, I submit to the board at its present meeting an opinion relative to the obligations assumed by this corporation by its acceptance of the act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1892, with the conditions thereto attached, without any reference whatever to the subsequent act of Congress of March 3, 1893, as bearing upon or affecting such obligations. The act under consideration is entitled, "An act to aid in carrying out an act of Congress approved April 25, 1890," etc. Under this act, for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of constructing the World's Columbian Exposition, Congress appropriated $2,500,000 and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the same to this corporation upon certain conditions. This corporation accepted the act, and has fully complied, upon its part, with all the conditions and obligations thereto attached. The inquiry of your President is directed to Sec. 4 of this act, which in substance provides that such appropriation was made upon the further condition that the "Exposition should not be open to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday," and further provides that, if such appropriation be accepted by this corporation, it shall be, "and it is hereby made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by an act of Congress April 25, 1890, to make such rules or modifications of the rules of said corporation as shall require the closing of the Exposition on the said first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." After formal acceptance, a rule was adopted by the Board of Directors providing that the Exposition should be open for the admission of visitors for six months, commencing May 1, and ending Oct. 30, 1893, on each day of the week, except on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday. This rule has not been amended or modified by the National Commission, and still stands as the rule of this corporation.

What Does Sec. 4 Mean?

The substantial question under consideration is, whether Sec. 4 of the act of Aug. 5, 1892, and the rule adopted in conformity therewith, require the exclusion of the public from Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance Sunday as well as from the buildings in which the various exhibits are installed. The act of Aug. 5 is in aid of the original act of April 25, 1890, under and by authority of which the World's Columbian Exposition is being held, and therefore in ascertaining the true intent and meaning of Congress we should construe both acts together. The title of the act of April 25 was as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, shall be inaugurated in the year 1892, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, as hereinafter provided." It will be observed that the object and purpose of the act was to provide for an exhibition of arts, industries, etc. Sec. 2 provides that, "a commission to consist of two Commissioners from each State and Territory of the United States, and from the District of Columbia, and eight Commissioners at large, is hereby constituted, to be designated as the World's Columbian Commission." The duties and powers of the Commissioners are clearly defined by the law as well as the duties and obligations of this corporation. Sec. 5 provides "that said commission be empowered in its discretion to accept for the purpose of the World's Columbian Exposition such site as may be selected and offered, and such plans and specifications of buildings to be erected for such purpose at the expense of and tendered by this corporation." In this section the word "exposition" is used, but in the preceding sections and in the preamble and title of the act the word "exhibition" is used instead of exposition, and all through the act both words are indifferently used. Both words are relative terms, without material difference in meaning. Webster defines "exposition" as "a public exhibition or show; as of industrial and artistic productions." The same authority defines "exhibition" as "the act of exhibiting for inspection that which is exhibited, held forth, or displayed; a display of works of art, etc."

Refers to the Exhibits.

In my opinion the word "exposition," in the act of Aug. 5, 1892, refers to the exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, etc., authorized to be exhibited in the City of Chicago, under authority of the original act of April 25, 1890. The National Commission has divided this exhibition into several grand departments, and to provide for the installation of the exhibits and the display of the "arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea" this corporation has constructed buildings for each department. All of the exhibits are installed and exposed to the public view in such buildings under proper rules and regulations. These buildings are located in Jackson Park, which was tendered the Commissioners as the site for the Exposition. Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance, which this corporation hold under lease, contain about 650 acres of land, while the buildings erected for the several grand departments occupy less than 150 acres. All the grounds unoccupied by the buildings have been beautified and ornamented for the use and enjoyment of the public, but they have no special relation to the exhibits, nor are they a part of the Exhibition or Exposition.

Parks and Grounds May Be Open.

The act of Aug. 5 directs that the Exposition shall not be open to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, but I do not think that Congress thereby intended to prohibit the public from visiting the park or grounds Sunday or any other day of the week. The prohibition extends to the Exposition proper, or rather to the works of art, manufactures, etc., on exhibition. All exhibits are to be concealed from public view Sunday, but the law will not bear a construction, in my opinion, of extending the prohibition to the public park and grounds.

Referring again to the original act of April 25, 1890, it will be observed that the President of the United States was directed, in behalf of the government and people, to invite "foreign nations to take part in the Exposition and appoint representatives thereto." Some fifty foreign nations have accepted this invitation, and their representatives are now present taking active part in the Exposition. Many of them have constructed within Jackson Park beautiful representative buildings, designed for the homes and offices of their representatives during the Exposition.

Most of the States have also constructed State buildings, and in some of these buildings are now residing the Commissioners of the several States. Certainly the most strict constructionist will not claim that it was the intention of Congress to prohibit by legislative law these representatives of foreign nations and the Commissioners of States from visiting their buildings and temporary homes Sunday. This would be altogether too narrow a construction of the act of Aug. 5, 1892, and yet, if the grounds, as well as the buildings for exhibition, are to be closed that day, these representatives and Commissioners must be excluded, as well as the rest of the public.

My opinion therefore is that the act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1892, only requires that all the buildings containing exhibits installed for exhibition shall be closed to the public Sunday, and that the admission of the public to the grounds and the buildings not devoted to exhibition purposes would not be in violation of the letter or spirit of the law.

EDWIN WALKER,
Chairman Committee on Legislation.

COMMISSIONERS SHOW THEIR HORNS.

They Claim That the Directory's Action Is Void Without Their Sanction.

Director-General George R. Davis said:

"I think it is all a mistake on the part of the Board of Directors. They had no right to take the action they did and I don't think it lies within their province to interfere."

"What course will the National Commission take?"

"I don't know. It is not the right time to divulge what we think."

Roswell E. Goodell, Commissioner from Colorado, said: "The directors have no right to open the Fair gates without the consent of the commission. Just wait until the rule comes before us and then the commission will have its say. The directory can originate rules, but we have the deciding. This has

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ACTION IS DEFERRED.

THOMAS RESOLUTION REMAINS IN ABEYANCE UNTIL MAY 31.

In the Meanwhile the Present Leader Will Still Wave the Baton Over the Exposition Orchestra—Commissioner St. Clair Makes a Vigorous Plea for Calm Judgment and Judicious Action—Finally Chairman Lannan Asks That the Vote Be Postponed.

Not until May 31 is it probable that any action will be taken by the National Commission on the report of its investigating committee which recommended Thursday that the resignation of Theodore Thomas be requested by Director-General Davis. Meanwhile Mr. Thomas will continue to exercise the functions of Musical Director of the Exposition. But it is likely that all his programs for musical entertainments will be scrutinized by the Council of Administration. This will be done with a view of correcting what the commission alleges to be abuses, and according to Commissioner J. W. St. Clair, who is a member of the Council of Administration, there will be nothing left for criticism by the time the commission meets May 31.

It was with expectancy that the commission awaited yesterday afternoon the introduction of a motion which should place the committee's report before the body. This was done by Mr. Lannan, the Chairman of the committee. Apparently nearly every member in the chamber was of Mr. Lannan's opinion when he asked for the adoption of the report. President Palmer had just called for a vote when Commissioner St. Clair got the floor and gave from his standpoint the reasons why action should not be taken. Mr. St. Clair is one of the most forcible speakers in the commission and his presence at that moment undoubtedly prevented the practically unanimous adoption of the recommendations of the committee. He surprised the Commissioners by what he had to say and set forth fully his reasons for believing that Mr. Thomas should be retained and that in a measure the charges which had been preferred against him could not be sustained.

Gen. St. Clair's Appeal.

Gen. St. Clair said in part:

I don't believe that this report ought to be adopted by this commission at this time in its present form. To take this action you will do that which may result in the utter destruction of the musical features which have been provided for this Exposition. I know the Commissioners do not understand that in addition to the cost and expense of the construction of Choral Hall and Music Hall the Exposition company has expended up to this time about $300,000 in preparing the orchestra and the choir which have been selected to carry on this musical feature. Prof. Thomas has gone the world over for the purpose of selecting the individual members of his orchestra. They have been employed not only for months but more than a year a very large majority of them. Now what is the effect, Mr. President, what would be the effect if Mr. Thomas were to retire from the orchestra? It would absolutely break down that orchestra. The money that has been expended in its construction would have been burned up.

I don't want to discuss the merits of the musical controversy. I undertake to say that if you were to dismiss Mr. Thomas this morning you cannot supply his place in this country unless you select some man, Mr. President, whose daily avocation is to do that very thing. It is his profession to do that work which gentlemen are here complaining of, and what is it?

All Receive Compensation.

Expert musicians, not only in this country, but the world over, not only receive salaries from the particular concern that may employ them, but every man of them, as a rule at least, receives [illegible] from some musical manufacturing concern or some corporation or company that manufactures musical instruments in consideration that he will perform on their particular instruments and on no others. The only way to reach the situation in my judgment—and I don't want to make any cavil about this matter at all, for I have the highest regard and respect for every man who composes this special committee—the only way to regulate it is to take hold of the administration of that bureau and prevent at their hands the abuses of which you complain.

Don't tear down the organization; don't destroy this orchestra by a single stroke of the pen. If you do you will make a most serious mistake in my judgment.

If that report contains any statement which on the face of it justifies the impeachment of any man in the employment of the Exposition or the commission, I do not understand what it means. If Mr. Tomlins had lost his usefulness in the Exposition, if you can show me that by virtue of something that Prof. Thomas has done, that puts him in an attitude of having so degraded himself in the moral estimate of the public mind that he ought to be kicked out, I should vote for it unhesitatingly; but you have not got it, gentlemen, in your report.

Now, let us look at this situation fairly; let us deal with it fairly. Don't do that, I appeal to you, don't do that which will amount to disgracing a man without a trial he is entitled to have. I don't care what some former committee may have done—don't undertake to convict him on charges you have not preferred against him, scandalizing him and breaking up this feature of the Exposition.

This report states another thing that is not a fact to my certain knowledge, and I am not impugning the committee in any sense. It has been industriously circulated that the Director-General made a contract that he would prevent and forbid the use of any instruments in this building other than those of exhibiters. The Director-General has never made that statement in his life, unless he is himself a falsifier. I heard him say to this committee—I heard him say in the presence of some of these piano people—and I heard all of these piano men who are exhibiting in this park admit that the Director-General had committed himself only to this extent—that he would forbid it and prohibit it if he could. I heard the Director-General state, and to this committee, that the promise he did make to these gentlemen was not a part of the consideration that induced them to exhibit in this Exposition.

Mr. Lannan of Utah—I was not present when that was said.

Mr. St. Clair of West Virginia—You were present, my dear sir, and your committee was present, and that statement was made in your hearing. Perhaps you have forgotten it.

Will Protect Exhibiters.

I say, sir, on the merits of this proposition, I mean on the merits of the main question of keeping these pianos and harps out of Music Hall, I don't care to discuss it, except to say what I have said before, that there is no member of this commission who is more anxious than I to protect the rights of these exhibiters and every exhibiter in this park, and I should go as far as any man, exercising good, common sense, to forbid the use of other instruments, the like of which is not on exhibition in this Exposition. It is right to the exhibiter, whether the exhibiter wants it and contends for it or not, and that has always been my position. But I do submit, Mr. President that it is a most serious thing for this commission at this juncture to undertake to demand of the Director-General the removal of the head of this orchestra for the reasons stated in this report. It is wrong, absolutely wrong, and it ought not to be done.

Take from your Exposition Prof. Thomas, take from it Prof. Tomlins, and what follows that? You kick out the orchestra and you kick out the choir, and what is the effect of that? You deny to the Exposition company the use of one building which cost more than $750,000 and another which is costing about $140,000. You fail to utilize them and absolutely destroy this entire feature of the Fair.

See if you cannot do something else for the sake of the commission. See if you cannot get out of this controversy in some other way. I don't want to withdraw it at all; I want this investigation to go forward, to the end that the most absolute protection may be brought to every exhibiter at this Fair. You are here, gentlemen, having in your charge the name and character of the Government of the United States, and to the extent that this Exposition is a success the government through you will receive its award. To the extent that it is a failure the Government of the United States through you will be injured.

If you can't do better let this matter stand until you get your commission here. If you are going to take a recess for two weeks or until the 1st of June, leave this report stand until you get at least a quorum of your commission here to pass upon this report, and in the meantime I apprehend, gentlemen, that there is not a grievance you complain of, not a fault in this management about which you make the charge, that will not be removed and you yourselves be satisfied.

It is a serious thing for us to take the responsibility of doing that which will amount to putting in the lake of more than a million dollars of this corporation. Now, sir, we ought to think for a minute of the interests of this corporation; and not only that, but you ought to think for a minute of the expenditures and the resources of this corporation to conduct to a successful termination this Fair. They can't afford this kind of shock, gentlemen; they have not the means to do it. And beyond this, don't put yourselves in an attitude of saying to the world that the sixteen piano people, or whatever the number may be, have spent a million of dollars in making their exhibit in this Fair. It is not true. They have not spent one-quarter of a million of dollars, not one-quarter of it. Now we want to treat them right. I am their friend. I want to do everything that can be done for them, but I don't propose to give my vote, nor to permit, if I can prevent it by the honest exercise of any function that I possess, these gentlemen at their dictum to expel a man from the service of this Exposition when the main thought in their mind was to substitute some man who is doing the very same thing that they claim Mr. Thomas is doing. It is wrong in principle, and it is not right in any view.

It is a serious thing; not so serious for us at first blush. We can kick out Mr. Thomas and we can go home; but it is a serious thing for these people who have spent this large sum of money, who have undertaken this feature of the Exposition and who will be charged with the responsibility primarily of having it fail; but in the end, when the history of the Exposition comes to be written, the record will disclose that this mistake was made by a minority of the National Commission.

Commissioner Lannan Replies.

When Gen. St. Clair concluded Commissioner Lannan stood out boldly and firmly that the subject matter in the report was truthful so far as the committee could determine. He went a little further, and declared if the statements in one of the letters addressed to Lyon & Healy were not considered blackmailing as they stood he would himself personally declare that they were and would be responsible for what he said.

"The piano manufacturers who appeared before the committee have been gentlemanly in every respect and loyal to the Fair," said he. "They were, in my opinion, being boycotted, and I do not hesitate to express this opinion. It is the duty of this commission to protect them. It was Gen. St. Clair who amended a resolution a few days ago so as to instruct the Director-General to remove a piano from Music Hall. That motion had the clear St. Clair ring. His attitude now seems different."

Commissioner St. Clair lost no time in saying "I have the courage and the temerity to say to this commission that I was in part wrong when I offered that amendment. I was not familiar with the situation, but acted upon impulse. Since then I have carefully studied the various points of the controversy and am willing to say to the commission that I was in part wrong, and that I now intend to set myself right."

Gen. St. Clair was then obliged to leave the room to attend to other matters.

Commissioner Clendening, a member of the Investigating committee, made a strong speech in favor of the report. He declared that he had spent many hours in investigating the controversy and thought he knew something about the merits of the question. He took the ground that the honor of the commission and the United States Government should be sustained without regard to any losses, individual or corporate, which might be sustained by the adoption of the report.

"It matters not," said he, "if those concerts do not go on if they cannot be conducted in honor. We were [illegible] by the United States Government, and its honor is [illegible] in carrying out the promises, either stated directly or implied, to the effect that if the present piano exhibiters would make displays the pianos of non-exhibiters would not be permitted to be used in Music Hall. We therefore ask you to sustain this committee and the honor of the commission."

Commissioner Ryan of North Dakota wanted Mr. Thomas wiped out instanter and he didn't hesitate to say that fraud had been exercised in the management of the Bureau of Music. Commissioner Burton of Kansas made a dispassionate statement in which he announced that while he regretted exceedingly to be obliged to vote for the adoption of the report the evidence submitted before the committee left open no other course for a conscientious man.

Vote Is Postponed.

After one or two other talks Commissioner Haines asked that the report be laid on the table for the present. This was voted down and it then looked like the measure would carry. But no sooner had Commissioner Haines' motion been defeated than the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Lannan, said: "I do not feel that we should act on so important a matter with such a small attendance and I therefore ask that a vote be postponed until we shall have a quorum." Mr. Lannan's wish carried. The commission will meet again today, but no one expects that a quorum will be present and action on the report will be deferred until May 31, the close of the recess, which will be taken at the adjournment of today's session.

DIRECTOR J. P. REYNOLDS RESIGNS.

Chief of the Illinois State Commission Steps Down and Out.

Director-in-Chief John P. Reynolds of the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners has resigned his position and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Reynolds severed his connection with the board at a meeting held last Friday.

Mr. Reynolds, who has directed the collection of the Illinois exhibit, will be missed by the commission. In the tender of his resignation he offered no other reasons for his action than that his work had been practically completed and that the duties devolving upon him could be assumed by members of the board. Some of his intimate friends could secure no further explanation, but the real cause is doubtless the disagreement with some of the Commissioners on matters of policy. Mr. Reynolds drew a salary of $7,500 a year and for more than sixteen years has been connected with the State Board of Agriculture, both as a member and as its Secretary. The State Board of Agriculture is also the World's Fair Commission. The act passed by the Legislature providing for a State building and a display at the Fair was drawn by Mr. Reynolds, and through his influence and that of his friends the $800,000 appropriation for the expense of the display was secured.

Since Mr. Reynolds' retirement President Lafayette Funk of the commission has practically assumed the duties of the Director-in-Chief.

WARNINGS IN FIVE LANGUAGES.

Polyglot Instructions That Exhibits Are to Be Inspected, Not Handled.

The fact that exhibits are to be admired and not handled is one that all exhibiters would like to impress on all spectators. But an Italian cannot be expected to heed an admonition to that effect couched in the English language, and visa versa. So to obviate this difficulty the following signs have been prepared and displayed on all exhibits:

PLEASE DO NOT TOUCH.
BITTE NICHT ZU BERUHREN.
PRIERE DE NE PAS TOUCHER.
SI PREGA DI NON TOCCARE.
RUEGO QUE NI LO TOQUEN.

So now neither Englishman, American, German, Frenchman, Spaniard, nor Italian can plead ignorance if called to account for touching things.

TO THE GREAT ROOF.

FIRST ELEVATOR REACHES TOP OF MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

The Ascent Marked by Different Sensations than Those in a Shaft Surrounded by Stone Walls—Magnificent View from the Promenade Around the Crown of the Immense Structure—Placing Search Lights in Position—Their Wonderful Power.

Shooting up in its narrow steel cage like a balloon through mid-air the first elevator ran to the roof of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Thousands of workmen scattered about the thirty-six acres of floor space caught sight of the silent car as it ran swiftly up and stopped to look. As it ascended those who were rising with it felt a sense of peculiar bouyancy. The feeling of security and solidity given by stone walls on either hand was entirely absent. Rising swiftly upward, with each foot the scene below grew larger. The thousand pavilions seemed like the houses of a miniature city, while looking upward the vast steel girders and beams of the mighty roof held up, as it were, the sky above them.

One hundred and eighty-five feet above the ground floor is the final station, and here the party who occupied the car got out upon the platform, which is still in process of construction. From it a flight of unfinished stairs led for twenty feet upward to a wooden walk supported by rafters which hang from the roof. At its eastern end this walk opens upon the grand promenade, and such a promenade as this the foot of man never trod before. More than 200 feet above the lake, its grand circle, running about the central roof of the Manufactures Building, measures a full half mile. The promenade itself is eighty feet wide, and is carefully guarded on either side by high and strong wire nettings. From it can be obtained a better view of the glories of the Exposition and of the city to the north than any other point of vantage commands.

Michigan Shores Visible.

To the east the lake lies spread out like a green carpet. Through the gray mist, which hung over the eastern horizon, the black hulls of far distant steamers were visible, and an adventuresome workman who has climbed bare ladders to this great height every day for weeks declared that in clear weather the Michigan shore can be made out. Walking for a quarter of a mile down the grand stretch on the eastern side of the building the Court of Honor lies directly below. From the great height its varied beauties can be taken in at a single sweep of the eye. To the west and north as far as the eye can reach the roofs of the city showed against the background of gray mist.

At each of the four corners of the great promenade little groups of German workmen were putting into place the enormous search lights which, within a week, will be ready to throw their dazzling rays for miles into the night. At the northwest corner is the largest search-light ever built in the world. Its mirror has a diameter of five feet and its light will have a brilliancy, under ordinary pressure, of more than 1,000,000 candle-power. When it is thrown high into the sky its light will be plainly visible as far as Milwaukee, and at a distance of twenty miles a newspaper can be read by it. It is expected that this light and the smaller one at the southwest corner of the building will be ready for operation tonight.

Capacity of the Elevators.

Within the narrow steel cage which leads upward from the great floor four elevators will shortly be running. They will have an estimated capacity of 900 passengers an hour and will be open regularly by the first of next week. It has not yet been definitely decided what fee shall be charged for the round trip. Under the terms of the concession granted to the Hale Elevator company a fee as high as 50 cents is allowable, but George Hale said yesterday that he had not yet finally decided what the figure should be.

The first man not regularly employed as a workman to ascend to the great promenade was Chief of Construction Burnham. Mr. Burnham made the ascension Wednesday morning. He did not ride up in an elevator, neither did he climb the ladders. A long rope running over a pulley on the roof, which has been used for the raising of the lumber required to build the promenade, was first lowered to the floor. There a noose was formed, and seated with the rope about his body, the engine puffed and snorted, and the plucky Master of Construction went dangling up into midair. It took nerve to make the trip, but Mr. Burnham treated it as an everyday matter.

The elevators in the Transportation Building have been running for several days. Here the fare for the round trip has been placed at 10 cents, and yesterday, in spite of the drizzling rain, many visitors went up and walked about the promenade which circles this roof. From it also a good view can be obtained, but compared to the promenade on the roof of the Manufactures Building it is as a molehill to a mountain.

TWO PICTURES OF CHICAGO IN 1829.

They Were Painted by Frederick Harrison, and Are in the Maryland Building.

It is a little strange that Chicago antiquities should come from the direction of Maryland, but any one who visits the Maryland Building may see these two paintings of Chicago in 1829, which, considering their origin, are somewhat startling.

The history of these paintings is given by Executive Commissioner George L. McGahan, who is in charge of the building. They are the work of Frederick Harrison, who was born in 1804, appointed a cadet at West Point in 1822 and appointed Assistant Civil Engineer in the United States Army in 1826. In 1828 he was on duty at Charlestown, S. C., and in 1829 he was sent to Fort Dearborn to survey the canal from that point to Peoria. It was during his stay at Fort Dearborn in 1829 that he painted these pictures. He kept them for many years in an album which, at his death, became the property of his son-in-law, Lennox Birckhead, now a prominent real estate dealer in Baltimore, who has loaned them for exhibition here during the summer, and who vouches for their genuineness.

These paintings are about six inches square. One, in water colors, represents the Fort Dearborn Building, looking towards the lake. The other, an exquisite piece of oil painting, on canvas, represents the other buildings of the settlement, looking towards the prairie. Around them, on the leaf of the scrapbook, the artist wrote the following explanatory notes, the spelling, abbreviation, and other peculiarities being entirely his own:

No. 1. Fort Dearborn.—Looking toward the Lake—Buildings on the right—Residence & storehouses of Monr. Boubien—Indian Fur trader—He had an Indian wife & two beautiful and accomplished daughters—Educated in Detroit—and both married Officers of the U. S. A.

No. 2. No. 1 & 2 are taken from nearly the same point of view. No. 2 looking out on the prairie directly opposite to No. 1. The large tree in No. 1, is the same overshadowing the bakehouse in the left corner of No. 2—Indian looking in at the window.

Under the second picture is written, in the proper places:

Bake-house, Potowatamie encampment, house, Indn. Agency, Dr. Wolcott, Indn. Agent. There is a value and interest attached to the above sketches as perhaps being the only [illegible] view of the scite of the great city of Chicago.

These paintings are, in any view of the case, of the greatest interest to the people of Chicago. They much resemble the current pictures of these scenes, but are different in minor points. They must therefore either confirm the previous representations or form them. In fact, it is possible that these pictures by Mr. Harrison have been the source of all the other pictures of these localities and buildings that have been printed. The matter, at least, seems to be worthy of the investigation of the Chicago Historical Society.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair, slightly warmer.

Pages.
1 Local Directory Votes for Sunday Opening. Action on Thomas Resolution Deferred. First Elevator to Manufactures Roof. Test of the Fair Electrical Apparatus.
2 Another Bank Examiner for Chicago. Big Failure at Milwaukee. Francis H. Weeks Said to Be in Canada.
3 Engineers Want Machinery Exhibits Tested. International Y. M. C. A. Convention. Insubordinate Democrat Removed.
4 Birdie M. and Jockey Daly Ruled Off. Helen N. Wins the Delbeck Stakes. Illinois University Wins at Athletics.
5 Motion to Kill Home Rule Bill Defeated. Gothamites Accused of Causing Revolution.
6 Northwestern Operators May Strike. New Chicago Art Institute Opened.
7 Dinner and Musical for Foreign Guests.
9 At Least Six in the Plot at Muscatine. Open Violations of the Civil Service Law. Philanthropic Work of British Women. Campania Makes an Ocean Record.
10 Review of Current Literature.
11 Business Strong Under the Great Strain
12 James Appleton's License Granted.
13 New Issue in the West Side Tunnel Suit. General Business Shows Strength. All Crops at a Standstill.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Local Directory Adopts the Walker Resolution to Open Everything at the Fair Sundays Except the Exhibit Buildings—Guards Have to Pay to Get in the Grounds—First Elevator Runs to Manufactures' Roof—Belgians Visit Pullman—Symphony Concert in Music Hall—National Commission Postpones Action on the Thomas Resolution—Successful Test of the Electrical Apparatus.

Today—Grand Illumination of the Buildings and Grounds at Night—Insurance Men Will Inspect the Fire Department—Special Concert in Woman's Building at 2 p. m.

DORE'S LAST PIECE OF SCULPTURE.

In Bronze It Is Exhibited in the French Section in Manufactures.

Bacchus, cupids, and all the hosts of Pan play at hide-and-seek in the shadows of leafy vines on the last bronze masterpiece unpacked in the French section of the Manufactures Building. It bears the name of Gustave Doré and the date 1877-'78. It is said to be that artist's last work as a sculptor and the people who have it in charge speak of it respectfully.

The design is classic and is carried out with as much fidelity to the classic spirit as Doré's whimsical imagination would permit. The outline of the great bronze is that of an antique Etruscan vase. Chubby cupids frolic about the base, teasing long-tailed rats and charming snakes. One dozes with a big bumble-bee hugged tightly in his arms; another makes love to a butterfly. Two torture a giant spider who seems an undesirable acquaintance. On the bulb of the vase Bacchus indulges in forty winks, having turned over his task of pressing grapes to a baby satyr, who fills high the upstretched glass of a nymph. Fauns and little loves tumble over each other amid grape clusters and Venus gives Cupid a lesson in aiming his arrow. Crowning the long neck are more cupids and wreathing lengths of vine. The vase itself is about twelve feet high and it stands on a five-foot pedestal. Thiebaut Frères are the founders and the bronze is valued at $20,000.

They who have charge of public art collections may like to know that it is exhibited for sale.

DEVOTED TO BEETHOVEN'S WORKS.

The Great Master Fills the Program of the Symphony Concert.

The Symphony concert in Music Hall yesterday afternoon was devoted to Beethoven, the "Egmont" music, the Septet, and the Fifth Symphony being the works selected by Mr. Thomas to represent the master. The orchestra played with the conscientious, painstaking care that has characterized all its work thus far in the series. The "Egmont" music consisted of the Overture, two entr'actes, the two songs, "Die Trommelgerühret" and "Freudvoll und Leidvoll;" and the Triumphal Symphony. The symphony and the overture containing many fortissimo effects suffered more from the echo in the hall than did the gentler numbers. The second entr'acte was made especially enjoyable by the exceptionally fine playing of the oboe obligato by Mr. Bours. Mrs. Minnie Fish-Griffin was the vocalist, and confirmed the excellent impression made by her when heard in the same selections last winter in the Auditorium. The Theme and Variations, Scherzo and Finale from the Septet were played with admirable skill.

The regular free popular concert will be given this morning at 11 o'clock in Music Hall, and at 2 o'clock a special program will be played in the Woman's Building.

The popular Orchestral Concerts for next week will be held in the new Festival Hall (between the Transportation and Horticulture Buildings), and at noon instead of 11 o'clock.

WHY DOULTON WARE WAS INVISIBLE.

Britons Look Across "the Straits of Dover" and Write a Sign.

Visitors to the ceramic department of the British exhibit yesterday found empty shelves where only the day before beautiful specimens of Doulton ware were found. The explanation of this change was found in a little placard attached to the cases. This stated concisely and with some touch of the spirit Great Britain always evinces when it looks across the Straits of Dover to its French neighbors, that on account of the damage wrought by dust made by the opposite section the Doulton ware had to be packed away. Polite regret for the necessity was expressed by the directors of the exhibit.

Will Exhibit a Good Road.

Arrangements have been completed by the National League for Good Roads to make an exhibit of a roadway fifty feet wide and 1,000 feet in length at the Fair. The sum of $1,000 was appropriated for this purpose. The road will extend from the French colonies' exhibit to the Live Stock Pavilion, and will show the various processes of road construction in France, Italy, Germany, and England. An illustration of the condition of the roads in this country after bad weather will be given by a wagon stuck in a rough country road.

Mayor Harrison Now a Director.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Exposition yesterday afternoon B. B. Lamb tendered his resignation. It was accepted and Mayor Carter H. Harrison was elected to fill the vacancy.

Coming from Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—The Governor's council have considered the trip to the World's Fair, and it has been decided to leave for Chicago June 12 and to start on the return trip June 19.

LAST EDITION.

IN DRESS REHEARSAL

Test of the Electrical Glories of the White City.

FORETASTE OF TONIGHT.

MacMonnies Fountain Bathed in Rainbow Tints.

RARE BLENDING OF LIGHTS.

Beauties of Administration Dome Strongly Accentuated.

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE LIGHTNING

The few people who were fortunate enough to be in Jackson Park and near the Administration Building at 9:30 o'clock last night enjoyed a foretaste of the grand electrical display of tonight and the electrical glories of the coming summer. This was due to a partial test of the electric arrangements.

There was nothing like a general display. The buildings and grounds east of the lagoon and the walks around the basin were lit up as usual, and the incandescents that outline the dome-panels and pavilion-cornices of the Administration Building were burning as they have been every night for a week. But, in addition to this, the north electric fountain and the MacMonnies fountain were playing for a short time with colored electric lights. The system of electric lighting underneath the electric fountain was not used, as the mechanism could not be completed until today. But their place was taken by three search lights, located on the front of Music Hall, the southwest corner of the Manufactures Building, and the northwest corner of the Agricultural Building. The color of these lights, of course, were varied at will.

Artistic Effect of Colors.

The object of the experiments last night was simply to test the artistic effect of colored lights on the buildings and on the waters of the fountains, and lasted for only half an hour. They were viewed not only by Mr. Spencer but by Mr. Sterringer and Mr. Burnham, all of whom were more than pleased with the result. Every one else that saw the display was equally well pleased, and well they might be, for it is safe to say that in some respects they never saw anything quite so beautiful before in their lives, though they may see things tonight which will throw entirely into the shade the display of last night.

The electric fountain played only five or ten minutes and had not been provided with the bewitching water pieces which will be put in place today. It threw up, however, as beautiful a pyramid of streams and spray as was ever seen, and one well calculated to reflect the prismatic colors of the search lights. The effects are well understood, and, though they never weary the beholder, do not require description. Suffice it to say that the waters were green, blue, yellow, white, red, and every other color by turns, and all together at times, as if the fountain had been the head center of all the rainbow glories of the world. Everything worked so smoothly here that the experiments were shifted to another quarter.

On the MacMonnies Fountain.

The lights were then directed to the MacMonnies fountain, with results which were not only radiantly beautiful but absolutely new, even to the officials in charge. The effect of the colored light on the waters and statuary of this wonderful work of art was transcendentally beautiful. The immense center piece with its group of figures seemed lifted out of the sphere of matter into that of spirit. It was a spectral ship with a spectral crew, all beautiful with an unearthly beauty. They were silver, then golden, then transparent, then rose-colored, then sea-green, then lavender, then crimson, then driven snow. The oars were dipped into molten gold, into frosted silver, into crushed rainbows, into glittering sunbeams. Never before, perhaps, were such forms of beauty seen. The effect on the cascade also was wonderful. The very noise of the falling waters seemed to reach the ear permeated with color. The scene could be compared to nothing less than the "golden stair" of religious poesy.

The effect of the colored light on the Administration Building was next tried, with artistic effects just as gratifying as in the other case. The search lights were turned on the dome first while it was ablaze with incandescents, and then with the incandescents extinguished.

The first combination was surprisingly beautiful, for it did not appear in advance very likely to please. The second combination was also gratifying. This noble building never looked so noble as it did last night. Like the MacMonnies fountain it had an unearthly beauty and reminded one of the pictures of the delectable mountains in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. It looked like a mountain of pearl or sapphire, as the case might be, suspended high in the air.

But a Hint of Glories.

Mr. Burnham was seen when the experiments were over and expressed himself with great enthusiasm concerning them and concerning future displays. He was confident that the kaleidoscope was not in it.

"Come down here thirty nights next summer," he said, "and on every night you will see an entirely new program of artistic glories such as you never saw before. Our apparatus is very complicated and requires repeated testing, but everything is progressing finely, and when we get good and ready, as we hope to be tomorrow night, then we will astonish and delight everybody."

Red, white, and blue lightning—American lightning—darted to the four quarters of the compass in the Electricity Building last night. This patriotic brand of nature's greatest wonder was forked and jagged, but not as erratic as the untamed streaks that shoot across the horizon. When it began to dart it was white, in a second it changed to blue, then to red. Then two seconds of darkness intervened and the darts shot north, south, east, and west again. This unique exhibit of "chained lightning" is near the south central door of the building and the "forks," built of wood with the electric bulbs pendant therefrom, radiate from a tower which is itself considerable of a novelty. It is forty feet high, and is covered with 2,000 red, white, and blue lights, which twine around in rows from base to summit, four rows of each color alternating. When the current is turned on it springs upward like a flash, each lamp being lighted and extinguished in a second. This beautiful effect is produced by the action of automatic switches, which illuminate one series of lamps the instant another is extinguished. It is by the same method that the lightning is worked.

Tonight the gates of the Fair will be open until 11 o'clock.

TO DOUBLE THE FORCE

CONTROLLER ECKELS WILL NAME MORE BANK EXAMINERS SOON.

An Assistant for Mr. Sturges Slated for This City Within Ten Days—This Action Due Wholly to the Growth of Business—No Relation to Present Troubles—Yesterday's Events Fully Restore Public Confidence in Chicago—The Department at Washington Greatly Relieved.

Controller Eckels will appoint a second Bank Examiner for Chicago within the next ten days. This is due to the growth of business here. The appointment of a second examiner has no relation to the present troubles and was determined on before the Chemical and Columbia failures could have been anticipated. It was rumored yesterday in banking circles that the Controller had about decided on an increase of National Bank Examiners throughout the country. This decision was not considered as having any particular significance, nor was it caused by the recent flurry. Is is said to have been in contemplation for some time owing to the fact that the number of national banks has been constantly increasing while the number of examiners has remained the same. It was thought that the force of examiners would be doubled in each district and that in some few, where the business was especially heavy, three or more competent men would be commissioned as examiners. With the increased force every bank would be examined as often as once in three months instead of semi-annually, as is now the usual custom. It is also intimated that the increase in the force will carry with it a shifting of examiners from one district to another so that one examiner would not continually look after the same institutions.

Concerning the appointment of a second examiner by Controller Eckels to assist him, Mr. Sturges last night knew nothing. He said that Controller Eckels had long known how pressed and delayed he was with his work, but he did not know that any new appointment was contemplated. He said he had not been consulted about it and he thought that if another examiner was to be named he would have been notified. Regarding the situation generally Mr. Sturges thought there was no room for alarm and that if anything there had been an improvement since Tuesday.

At the Columbia National Bank's office Mr. Cook was still at work at a late hour last night. He said that he had been working on accounts all day, but had made little headway because of the frequent interruptions by people wanting information about deposits. As to the effect on the country banks of the Columbia's failure Mr. Cook stated that it would not affect the Illinois banks, but would possibly trouble some of the smaller National banks of Indiana in which President Dwiggins was interested.

CONFIDENCE FULLY RESTORED.

Banking Circles Recover from the Effect of the Recent Failures.

There was a marked recovery of confidence in business circles yesterday. Everyone connected with the Chicago banks agreed that there is no probability of any further trouble in the way of important bank failures. There was no evidence of shaking confidence on the park of bank depositors and the general tone of business showed improvement. A force of accountants was at work all day on the accounts of the Columbian National, but did not get far enough to make any complete statement of the situation. The impression prevails that the failure will prove a pretty bad one. There was some talk of a resumption yesterday, but in banking circles this is generally regarded as wholly impossible. It transpires that the bonds issued by the United States Loan and Trust company, based on stock of country banks as collateral security, amount to something like $250,000. As several of the Dwiggins-Starbuck chain of banks have already suspended the security behind this large issue of bonds is more or less impaired.

Matters at the Chemical National look much brighter than at the Columbia. The examination of assets went on steadily yesterday and there was no development in that examination calculated to change the intention of the stockholders regarding resumption. The examination of the bank's affairs will extend into next week, but there seems every reason to look for its early resumption.

E. S. Conway, whose name has been connected with the Columbia National as a director, had resigned from that position some time before the failure. At the time of the suspension he was neither officer nor stockholder in the institution. The name of N. T. Rulison of Seneca has been given among the country correspondents of the Columbia. His correspondent was the Commercial National, not the Columbia National.

CHICAGO ADVICES REASSURING.

Controller Eckels Greatly Relieved—No Trouble from Any Section.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Controller Eckels had his finger on the bank pulse today pretty constantly. It was feared that the failure of the Columbia might carry down some national banks in Illinois and Indiana towns, as well as some of the private ones. However, up to nighttime no report of any failure was received, and the Controller was a good deal relieved. His advices from Chicago were on the whole reassuring. As to the Columbia the reports received here seem to show a pretty bad mess of its affairs. Bank Examiner Cooke telegraphed for authority to employ an expert to help him unravel the books and the authority was at once granted. Nothing further was heard during the day about the proposed reorganization of the Chemical. Word from Indianapolis was that the Capital National Bank might not prove to be so heavy a holder of the Chemical National's paper as has been supposed. Beyond this there was little additional information. The Controller received a dispatch from Examiner Packard this afternoon saying he had taken charge of the Capital Bank as directed. New York bankers have been a good deal disturbed over a report that the Controller, by direction of the President, had ordered a special examination to be made of all of them. Controller Eckels said the report was misleading. When the flurry occurred a week or more ago, as a matter of precaution he had telegraphed the examiners in New York to be especially watchful and to report to the office daily. Special instructions have been given about the banks which were known to be tied up with national cordage paper. The examiners in all the large cities have been instructed to be prompt in making examinations and notifying the Controller. This is simply a step to enable the Controller's office to be promptly posted regarding the conditions of the banks everywhere and does not indicate any fear of unsoundness.

UNEASY DAY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Bankers and the Public Entertained Fears of Grave Financial Troubles.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—Decided unrest among Indianapolis banks existed today. When the reports of bank suspensions on account of the Columbia National Bank at Chicago, began to pour in there were grave doubts as to what the day might bring forth. Small depositors, a great per cent being women, gathered at the different banks and began calling for their money; but it was found that the heavy depositors were not alarmed, and that anything like an extended run was not probable. Nearly all the banks had been keeping close to shore for several weeks, and at the meeting of the clearing-house at noon it was learned that $50,000 help would perhaps tide over any institution in the city. Tonight bankers are feeling easier, having had forty-eight hours in which to prepare for any emergency.

The affairs of the suspended Capital National Bank were today turned over to State Examiner O. M. Packard, who said he should act simply as custodian until Examiner Young of Washington should arrive. It was learned that several Chicago banks have heavy balances locked up in the Capital National, but Cashier Doherty refuses to make public the list at present. He said there were only a few individual Illinois depositors and they were for small amounts. The blow is expected to fall heaviest on the correspondents of the Capital National in this State, of which there are 130. This list is also withheld. It was given out that unless a panic should sweep over the State no bank of any importance connected with the Capital would go to the wall. The immediate cause of the suspension is traceable to the fact that the Capital owed to other banks $625,000. The officials of the Capital National held a meeting tonight with State Bank Examiner Packard. After the meeting adjourned it was given out that they felt able to resume business and pay off deposits without waiting for the $79,000 tied up in the Chemical at Chicago.

Another branch business allied to the Columbia National was found today to exist here in the banking firm of Paris & Nave, who were engaged in the organization of petty banks in this and adjoining States. The principals are John W. Paris and J. Shannon Nave. They organized in January, 1892, and began to establish a string of banks on the Dwiggins system. Today the firm announced that because of the Columbia failure at Chicago their business was much embarrassed and that all of their banks had been ordered to close their doors. The list includes the Bank of Orleans and Bank of Rossville in Indiana; the Bank of Freeport, Freeport, O.; and the Bank of Rockford, Rockford, Mich. Paris and Dwiggins were operating together in the Commercial Bank at Russiaville and the Farmers' Bank at Greentown, both in Howard County, both of which suspended today.

FINANCIAL DISASTERS IN INDIANA.

Several Banks Pulled Down by the Collapse of the Columbia National.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The doors of the Commercial State Bank of Russiaville and the Farmers' Bank of Greentown, both in this county, were closed today, the suspension in each case being the result of the failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, Zimri Dwiggins being President of each institution. Deposits aggregating $54,000 are tied up in the two institutions, but the officers claim to be able to pay dollar for dollar. Ex-Gov. Chase was a stockholder in the Greentown bank, which seems to be in the better condition, its assets being slightly in excess of the deposits—$20,000. State Examiner Teeter will go to Russiaville at once. The last report made by that bank showed resources and liabilities of $73,628. The Commercial is one of about twenty banks in Indiana that are thought to be connected with the Columbia National. Perhaps as many private banks are also related to the Chicago concern to some extent. The Portland bank that suspended yesterday was the largest of the group. This was the first State bank to close in Indiana in twenty years, and the records at the Auditor's office show that none of them ever failed. The State banks were recently examined and their reports indicated that they were in a substantial condition.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Morristown Bank of Morristown, this county, a branch of the Columbia Bank of Chicago, closed its doors this morning. The bank will lose something over $8,000, which will be borne by farmers who were induced to take stock in the concern. The plan of the Columbia, as stated by the bankers, was to get the coöperation of local business-men and have them take a certain amount of paid-up stock, the Chicago concern taking an equal amount. Instead of depositing its money it merely gave the auxiliary bank credit for the amount of stock subscribed by the Columbia Bank. The officers of the Morristown Bank were here today and by giving individual and other securities obtained a loan of $16,000. It will probably reorganize.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—As a result of the failure of the Columbia National and the Capital National the Bank of Spiceland at Spiceland, this county, suspended today. It was a State bank, with $30,000 capital, $19,000 of which had been subscribed by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. and paid for in wind, according to their exclusive methods. The deposits amount to $30,000.

MITCHELL, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Bank of Orleans, a town five miles south of here, was closed yesterday evening for the benefit of creditors. The loss to creditors will reach several thousand dollars.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National Bank caused the Citizens' Bank of Hebron, this county, to close its doors this afternoon. Zimri Dwiggins, President of the Columbia Bank, was the principal stockholder. The officials claim they will be able to pay all depositors in full.

DELPHI, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Commercial Bank of Brookston, White County, one of the Dwiggins banks, closed its doors this morning. The depositors were mostly farmers and it was not long before the little town was filled with anxious depositors. Cashier Barnes stated that there was enough money and securities in the safe to pay every depositor in full.

PORTLAND, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Dunkirk Bank of Dunkirk, which failed yesterday evening, was levied upon today by a Deputy Sheriff, who is now in full possession. He found as the assets of the concern about $2,000 in money and a few notes, while it will take at least $75,000 to pay the indebtedness. The Treasurer of Jay County lost $1,600 in the crash.

ROCHESTER, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National does not affect the Citizens' State Bank of this place nor the bank of the same name at Kewanna. The Akron Exchange Bank has had no deposits with the Columbia for several months.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The suspension of the Columbia Bank of Chicago and the Capital Bank at Indianapolis has spread an uneasiness all over the entire county. The Brazil bankers, however, are not injured a particle, and the Clay County Bank, at Clay City, is also solvent.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Citizens' Bank at Churubusco is a branch of the Columbia National Bank, but it is believed that it will tide over the trouble.

GENEVA, Ind., May 12.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, the oldest in town, suspended today. It is connected with the Columbia National of Chicago.

FOWLER, Ind. May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago has created much excitement in this county. The banks at Oxford, Boswell, Ambra, and Otterbein are connected with the Chicago concern. It is reported that the bank at Boswell has closed its doors, but the cashier says they will be ready for business again in three or four days. The Commercial Bank of Oxford up to this time is doing business as usual.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—The Bank of Greenwood, Ind., has closed its doors on account of the failure of the Columbia Bank of Chicago. No statement is as yet obtainable.

BANKS IN ILLINOIS AFFECTED.

Farmers' and Merchants' at Casey Compelled to Close Its Doors.

MARTINSVILLE, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Casey, six miles west of here, is a heavy loser by the Columbia failure, as it had a very large deposit, and assigned to H. B. Lee today. The assets are probably $16,000. Liabilities, it is thought, will reach $25,000 or over.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National Bank will not affect seriously Ives & Son of New Boston, as their business is not large. It will probably catch them for $1,500 at the outside.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The banking firm of Gooch Bros. of Bell Flower, successors to Jones Bros., corresponded with the Columbia National Bank of Chicago and had from $800 to $1,000 to their credit on the Columbia's books. They also remitted to the Columbia $935 the 11th inst., which, however, Gooch Bros. think did not reach Chicago in time to be included in the bank's liabilities. P. H. Vance & Son, bankers of Danvers, state that they are in no way involved in the closing of the Columbia.

CHRISMAN, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Starbuck was President of the Ridge Farm Bank, but the same was changed recently to a State bank. Considerable stock is owned by residents. The bank changed its correspondence from the Columbia to the Metropolitan a few days ago, and will not be affected to any great extent.

HOOPESTON, Ill., May 12.—The First National Bank of Hoopeston has no connection whatever with the burst Columbia. It is not affected in the least. *Bradstreet's* reported the wrong correspondent.

MARTINSVILLE, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago did not affect the People's Bank of this city, because Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. had decided some time ago to close their business here, and a month ago notified their depositors to withdraw their accounts and depositors were promptly paid. The only loss the People's Bank will sustain will be for a few small drafts not amounting to more than $200.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago will not affect Mount Carmel interests. The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city, which was a branch of the defunct concern, closed up its affairs and went out of business Jan. 1.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The assignment of R. J. Hornick & Co., private bankers and dealers in general merchandise, at Grand Ridge today was one of the most extensive failures that have occurred in La Salle County. The liabilities and assets are unknown, but it is thought that the former will reach $100,000. The firm consisted of R. J. Hornick, who resided at Grand Ridge, and John Hornick of Sioux City, Ia. The latter was a speculator on the boom industry of that city, and lost several hundred thousand dollars by the failures there. It was a well-known fact in Grand Ridge that R. J. Hornick was interested financially in his brother's investments and after the failure a number of depositors of the Grand Ridge bank withdrew their money and Mr. Hornick was forced to assign. The firm of Hornick & Co. was rated by R. G. Dun & Co. at $400,000, with credit first-class.

INSOLVENT CONCERNS IN MICHIGAN.

Disastrous Results of the Financial Gale Raised by the Columbia.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The banks at Richland and Edwardsburg, controlled by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., closed their doors today. The notice on the doors of the Citizens' Bank at Edwardsburg, reads: "Out of town on business; back at noon." Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago held a large share of the stock in the bank. Citizens of Edwardsburg are interested to the extent of $25,000, and township and school funds are also tied up. It is impossible to say how matters will turn out until Banker Kleckoner returns, but it is believed that depositors will be paid in full.

PAW PAW, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The Lawton American Bank closed its doors this morning and its effects are in the custody of Under-Sheriff Sirrine, seized on attachment by various depositors. The deposits are estimated at $20,000 to $25,000. Cashier Brown made the statement that the depositors would be paid in full if let alone by the Chicago end of the concern. He has now left Lawton and his whereabouts are unknown, but he is supposed to be at Marcelius, a town fifteen miles south of there, in consultation with the officers of the branch of the Columbia National.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The Bank of Rockford, this county, closed its doors today. The institution is a private bank owned by Paris & Nave of Indianapolis, who purchased it of its former owners a year ago. These gentlemen telegraphed the cashier today to close the doors, and it is stated that they are involved by the failure of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis. Nothing definite can be learned regarding assets or liabilities.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—Brown & Co.'s bank at Charlevoix failed today, carrying with it the Northern Michigan Seed company. The deposits there will not exceed $10,000.

HILLSDALE, Mich., May 12.—The First State Bank of this city went into liquidation and quit business today. The business has been transferred to the Hillsdale Savings Bank, which will assume all the liabilities and pay depositors in full.

OHIO PEOPLE MAY LOSE CASH.

Bank at Williamsburg Closed and Embezzlement Is Charged.

CINCINNATI, O., May 12.—[Special.]—The private bank at Williamsburg, Clearmont County, controlled by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. of Chicago, made an assignment Thursday at midnight. Yesterday afternoon Lawrence P. Good, expert accountant from Indianapolis and confidential representative of Dwiggins, arrived in Williamsburg and secured access to the bank. Eight thousand dollars is due the Williamsburg Bank from the Columbia. Early this morning a dispatch from Postmaster Van Ausdil of Williamsburg was received at Cincinnati police headquarters asking for the arrest of Lawrence P. Good. When the train arrived Good was placed under arrest for embezzlement and Williamsburg notified. A reply asked that his valise be searched. This was done, and only $17 found. Good took the arrest good-naturedly. He said he was in the bank all night, going through the books and counting the money. He locked up at 5 o'clock and took the train. Dwiggins had ordered the assignment in order to head off Chicago creditors. Good was about to be released when another telegram from Williamsburg stated an officer was on the way with a warrant. Tonight Marshal Calvin of Williamsburg arrived with a warrant for Good's arrest. It charged that he had embezzled and absconded with $10,000 of the bank's funds. Good expressed entire willingness to return. He declined several offers of bail and he will go back in the morning. The officers said the excitement at Williamsburg was intense. The warrant against Good had been sworn to by four prominent citizens.

DISTURBING RUMORS CIRCULATED.

Instructions Issued by Controller Eckels Not Properly Construed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—A report was current in Wall street today that the Controller of the Currency had ordered an immediate examination into the affairs of four city banks. Mr. Hepburn, the former Controller of the Currency, was asked if such a thing had been contemplated while he was in office, and he said that as far as he knew nothing of the kind had been thought of. A prominent bank president said that in his opinion there was no truth in the report. He had seen the bank examiner today and he had not ordered any such examination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Telegrams have been received at the Treasury Department from New York and other cities inquiring as to the truth of reports that special examinations have been ordered of particular national banks. The foundation for the reports seems to be simply that the Controller has issued circulars of instruction to bank directors generally enjoining special diligence, but his instructions have no specific reference to any particular bank or banks in any one city. They are general in scope, and are intended as a precautionary measure only.

OREGON (WIS.), BANK SUSPENDS.

Another of the Dwiggins Concerns Comes to Financial Grief.

MADISON, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—The Bank of Oregon, established about a year ago by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. of Chicago, made an assignment today, and its affairs were placed in the hands of J. J. Lindsay and M. W. Terwilliger for settlement. The assets are figured at $35,000, and the liabilities $30,000, of which $25,000 is due depositors, who include nearly all the business men of the Village of Oregon.

Failure of A. Kline.

A. Kline, a small operator on the Board of Trade, failed yesterday. The amount involved could not be learned, but it was unimportant and the failure exerted no appreciable influence on the market. Kline has an office in the Rialto Building and could not be found at his place of business, having gone to Oil City, Pa., to raise funds with which to make a settlement.

MOSHER SAID TO HAVE ESCAPED.

Ex-President of the Capital National Bank Eludes His Guard at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—[Special.]—C. W. Mosher, who as President of the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, wrecked that institution some months since, causing a loss of more than $1,000,000, is believed to have made his escape from the custody of a United States Deputy Marshal tonight. For a while after the closing of the bank Mosher was at liberty under $10,000 bonds. Lately he surrendered to the authorities and has been boarding at a local hotel with a guard. Early tonight he is said to have left his room and, eluding his guard, escaped.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

World's Fair Open This Evening—Suburban Trains.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

For the accommodation of suburban residents trains will run to and from the Fair grounds this evening as follows: Leaving Randolph street 7 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 7:50 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 8:20 p. m., 8:35 p. m. Leaving Sixtieth street north bound 9:30 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11 p. m., 11:30 p.m.

Indictment Against Gill Quashed.

JACKSON, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—Judge Peck today handed down his decision on the motion to quash the information in the case of Gill, of the prison, charged with criminal carelessness in allowing Latimer to escape. The motion of defendant's attorney is sustained. The information quashed on the ground that the crime is charged in the original information.

FIRMS LACK FUNDS.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE FAILURE AT MILWAUKEE.

Frank A. Lappen & Co., Who Owe $500,000, Are Pressed by Creditors—Fears Expressed That a Bank Will Be Affected—Belleville (Ill.) Steel Company Insolvent—W. H. Thomas & Sons, Whisky Men, Fail for Half a Million—Milling Firm in Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—The big department store of Frank A. Lappen & Co. and the furniture store of the Lappen Furniture company are in the possession of the Sheriff on claims aggregating nearly $400,000. The total liabilities are estimated at half a million dollars. Mr. Lappen places the assets at $586,000. Under a temporary agreement of the creditors made at a meeting this evening the business of both houses will be resumed tomorrow under the direction of Mr. Lappen, the Sheriff retaining possession until some permanent arrangement may be made. In this way the creditors hope to realize much more than if the entire business was wiped out at a Sheriff's sale. It is the biggest business crash that has occurred in Milwaukee for many years, and it has created considerable uneasiness, particularly among the depositors of the Plankinton Bank, which filed an execution this afternoon against the Lappens for $219,207. In anticipation of a run on the bank in the morning in consequence of this feeling among its depositors the directors of the bank after a meeting tonight announced that there would be $500,000 in the bank vaults tomorrow to meet all claims.

Next to the Plankinton Bank the largest claim is made by John Black and half a dozen others, who filed attachments amounting to $95,032.20. Robert Hill, cashier of the Wisconsin National Bank, filed two claims amounting to $44,517.

The firm of F. A. Lappen & Co. consists of Frank A. Lappen and his brother, Owen Lappen, who came to Milwaukee from Boston in 1888. Mr. Lappen is also at the head of an extensive house-furnishing establishment at West Superior. Trying to run too big a business with too little capital is the cause of the downfall. Up to 10 o'clock tonight the following executions and attachments were filed:

Robert Hill	$20,056.54
Robert Hill	24,361.19
A. Landauer & Co.	10,312.78
Plankinton Bank	219,207.60
News Publishing company	1,382.50
Wirth, Hammel & Co.	350.00
Lane Manufacturing company	244.90
Philip P. Murphy	539.00
H. M. Benjamin	579.06
H. H. Rockwell	1,356.13
Bissell Carpet Sweeper company	213.00
John C. Peterman	90.71
Oscar Karpen	2,012.90
John Black et al	95,032.20
Schmitz Bros	100.00

Among the creditors present at a meeting tonight were some of the representatives of the Plankinton Bank. After the meeting the bank officials met to talk over the uneasiness which they realized the large amount of their execution had attracted. While the meeting was being held the bank force was in the bank handling big bundles of money. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that there would be $500,000 in the bank vaults tomorrow to pay every depositor who wished his money.

It was rumored tonight that the action of Mr. Hill, cashier of the Wisconsin National Bank, in obtaining executions against Mr. Lappen has created a big rumpus among the officials of the bank, as a result of which Mr. Hill was reported to have tendered his resignation to Capt. Pabst, President of the bank. Capt. Pabst, President, and Mr. Karten, another official of the bank, called at the newspaper offices tonight to say that they did not sanction the methods of Mr. Hill in closing up Mr. Lappen's business. They wanted it distinctly understood, they said, that Mr. Hill's action was entirely independent of his official position, confirming Mr. Hill's statement that the notes on which the executions were obtained were held by Mr. Hill and not by the bank.

BELLEVILLE STEEL COMPANY FAILS.

Heavy Mortgages Filed and Two Receivers Are Appointed.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—This afternoon F. W. Oliver of St. Louis secured a judgement in the St. Clair County Circuit Court against the Belleville Steel company, of which T. A. Mysenberg of St. Louis is the President, for $2,371.46, and shortly afterward he filed a bill against the company for relief, alleging the company to be insolvent. Judge B. F. Burroughs, upon hearing of the matter, appointed Chas. Becker and Mr. Bernhard Goch, both of this city, as receivers for the Belleville Steel company and fixed their bond at $100,000. During the afternoon three mortgages given by the company, aggregating $115,000, were filed, one in favor of F. W. Oliver of St. Louis for $50,000, and two in favor of the Tudor iron works of St. Louis for $40,000 and $25,000 respectively. The Belleville Steel company has had two immense plants in operation here almost steadily since its organization abut three years ago—the Valley Nail Mill and the Waugh steel works, giving employment to about 900 workmen. It is proposed to keep the works in operation until such time as the court may order a disposition of the property.

WHISKY MEN SUSPEND PAYMENTS.

W. H. Thomas & Son Are Embarrassed, Owing About $500,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.—The firm of W. H. Thomas & Son, the largest dealers in old Kentucky whisky in the world, suspended payment this morning, the result of the dullness of the whisky trade and light money market. The liabilities are considerably over half a million, but the assets exceed this sum by nearly one-half. At Maj. Thomas' request a number of bankers will make an examination of the books and report to the creditors of the firm at a meeting to be held next Thursday. The following notice has been sent out to the creditors of the firm:

Gentlemen: Owing to the competition of the trade and stringency in the money market we have been compelled to suspend payment. We believe a fair appraisement will show that our assets are largely in excess of our liabilities, and we have decided to call a meeting of our creditors to be held at the Louisville clearing-house at 3 p. m. Thursday, May 18, 1893, when a complete exhibit of our affairs will be made and the advice of our creditors asked. In the meantime a committee of our creditors will make a thorough examination of our books and be prepared at the meeting to give such information as will enable our creditors to act intelligently. We earnestly desire your attendance at the meeting, and if you cannot attend in person please authorize some one to act for you in any matter that may be submitted to the creditors for their combined action. W. H. THOMAS & SONS.

BIG MILLING FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Bill of Sale for $250,000 Given by Kendall & Smith.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—[Special.]—Kendall & Smith, the largest milling firm in the State, tonight gave a bill of sale on their property for $250,000. Wheat speculation is said to have embarrassed them.

TWO MORE CORDAGE RECEIVERS.

Four Concerns in Massachusetts Come Under Control of the Court.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court today signed an order appointing Charles H. Pearson of this city and James P. Stearns of Brookline, Mass., receivers for the Standard Cordage company of Massachusetts, the Boston Cordage company, the Sewall and Day Cordage company of Massachusetts, and the Chelsea Cordage company of Massachusetts. The application was made by creditors of the four companies. The two men qualified in $40,000 each. The liabilities of each company are estimated at $500,000.

Judge Wallace, in another part of the same court, granted to William Deering, President of the William Deering company of Chicago, an order to begin proceedings against Edward F. C. Young and George W. Loper, receivers of the National Cordage company, to recover a large amount of property belonging to the Deering company, now in possession of the receivers. In his application for the order Mr. Deering says that Feb. 1 and April 8 his company purchased of the National Cordage company 3,500 tons of sisal hemp, valued at $364,450, and 300 tons Manilla hemp, valued at $38,415, which they left with the cordage company to be manufactured into twine at 1½ cents a pound; and that they subsequently purchased from other companies 451,942 pounds of New Zealand hemp, valued at $32,000, and 541 bales of Manilla hemp valued at $9,000, which they gave to the cordage company, also to be made into twine. The company made the twine and it is in the custody of the receivers, and although the Deering company are willing to pay their bill the receivers refuse to allow them to take their property.

FARGO, N. D., May 12.—There has been some lively legal skirmishing for a day or two over an attachment which was attempted to be placed on the National Cordage company's stock of $75,000 worth of twine here by Deering & Co. The case has been remanded from the State courts to the United States courts and the attachment has not yet been made. United States Judge Thomas is in Denver and immediate action is improbable.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—Developments here tonight show that the vast stock of the cordage trust held here was hypothecated before receivers were appointed, and that attachments previously run by Deering & Co. are null. Agents today demanded on the presentation of negotiable certificates 5,000 bales, on which money has been lent by Brown Bros. of New York. Tomorrow a similar claim will be entered by Drexel, Morgan & Co. It is reported that the stock was hypothecated in this way in every city in the country where the cordage was stored.

FIRST NATIONAL OF LITTLE ROCK.

Indictments Against Some of Its Officers Are Expected Today.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12.—[Special.]—The Federal grand jury, which for the last two weeks has been investigating the wrecking of the First National Bank of this city, will submit its report to Judge Williams tomorrow. The report would have been filed today, but was delayed on account of the arrival of Special Bank Examiner Lynch, who was sent here by Controller Eckels. The city is full of rumors as to the probable action of the grand jury, and the greatest interest is manifested. There is no doubt but that two indictments will be returned against officers of the defunct bank. It is reported in official circles tonight that at least five well-known citizens of Little Rock will be indicted.

SECRETARY CARLISLE IS PLEASED.

Gold in the Treasury Is Again Up to the Reserve Standard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle is said to be greatly pleased because the gold reserve again touches a hundred million dollars. The receipts from customs and internal revenue are also pretty good. Nevertheless, shipments to Europe are likely to resume any day, and when they are resumed the reserve will be trenched upon several millions. Evidences grow that the yellow metal is being hoarded.

While the Secretary was gratified today over the fact that the hundred million reserve had been built up again the President was worried over another fact which was far from encouraging. This was the failure of a dollar in gold to be paid into the Treasury yesterday from customs or other receipts. Old Treasury officials say this is unprecedented in the history of the government.

Most of the heavy disbursements for the month have already been made, including $8,000,000 for pensions and other heavy payments. This has reduced the net balance to $22,250,000, but this balance will from now on begin to increase. The gold in the Treasury today is $203,022,684, against which there are $103,797,018 gold certificates outstanding, leaving the net gold, usually denominated the "reserve," $99,225,665. Offers from the West of $1,500,000, which have been accepted, but which do not yet appear on the Treasury books, will, when transferred, make the gold reserve intact and leave a margin of free gold of $725,000.

LITTLE DOING IN WALL STREET.

Departure of Prominent Bears Seems to Encourage the Bull Element.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—The stock market has drifted almost into stagnation. Something of bull courage has been renewed by the discovery that William B. Wheeler and Addison Cammack, who have been the most prominent bear operators in the market for a long time past, have both gone out of town. [illegible] ities as indicating that Messrs. Wheeler and Cammack are persuaded that the stock market is creeping around on bottom, and that they have covered up their shorts and got out of the way; but it will be probably found that neither Mr. Wheeler nor Mr. Cammack has gone beyond the reach of telegraph communication with Wall street.

In banking circles there is still a good deal of nervousness. Washington dispatches indicate that the Treasury Department is determined upon stringent examinations into the affairs of all national banks whose reserves are below the 25 per cent requirement. One Wall street news agency sent out a bulletin representing that special orders had been issued by Controller Eckles to make an immediate examination of about a score of banks scattered throughout the country, four of them being in New York City. Funds continue easy so far as Wall street is concerned and some commercial paper has been within the last day or two taken by banks which till now have been out of the market for such paper.

With financial trouble anywhere in the country Wall street cannot expect to show bouyancy. On any sharp rallies, therefore, it looks as if conspicuous stocks—those selling at high prices—must be a safe sale. London has stopped buying American stocks and Europe is far from financially serene.

H. ALLAWAY.

GOOD MOVEMENT OF CURRENCY.

New York Bankers Pleased at an Unusually Favorable Statement.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Local bankers were commenting today on the movement this week of currency between banks, which has been unusually large during the last seven days. The notable feature of the receipts was one of $750,000 by the Bank of New York from Chicago. The Third National Bank received a deposit of $650,000 in gold from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which they turned over to the Subtreasury. The remainder of the receipts of twelve of the largest downtown banks aggregated $2,765,000, $2,190,000 coming from the West and $575,000 from the South. The East returned $75,000 and the Middle States about $100,000. The above statement is the best that the city banks have had for more than a year.

Paragraphs About Bankruptcies.

The Hygeian Ice company of Trenton, N. J., is in a receiver's hands. It debts and assets are said to be $150,000.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the assignee of the defunct banking house of F. V. Rockefellow reported that of the $500,000 deposits but a 4 per cent dividend would be paid.

Failures are feared today on the London Stock Exchange owing to the alleged collapse of a Greek speculator, whose liabilities are said to be £250,000 and who traded in Portuguese and Grecian securities.

W. F. Thomas, assignee of the Sioux City Dry-Goods company, filed his schedule of assets yesterday, the total being $192,211, as against $381,700 in the original schedule. The liabilities, as formerly filed, netted $232,000.

The liabilities of R. R. Robinson & Co., the suspended banking firm of Wilmington, Del., are placed at $325,000 and the assets at $300,000. The concern holds $70,000 Knights of Pythias funds, but it is asserted that the order is fully protected by collateral.

James Dugan, one of the largest leather manufacturers in Salem, Mass., assigned yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment covers tannery property and real estate here and large tracts of land on Canley, Elk, Williams, and Holly Rivers, West Virginia, together with bark at Watkins Mills, Province of Quebec.

OFFER OF COMPROMISE REJECTED.

Ex-Treasurer O'Brien Makes Unsuccessful Overtures to the Catholic Knights.

Toward the close of the Catholic Knights' session last night the end of the O'Brien case was reached. It proved to be somewhat sensational. A letter was delivered to the Council from Mr. O'Brien, who offered to compromise on the following terms. He to pay $50,000, $5,000 of which was to be in cash, and the remaining $45,000 to be paid in semi-annual instalments of $2,500 cash, with interest at 5 per cent, and secured on acceptable real estate. The order was rejected by the council and the communication was ordered returned to Mr. O'Brien, and the case left as it had been disposed of earlier in the session, to be prosecuted by the Executive committee.

The following supreme officers were elected: M. J. Shine, President, Covington, Ky.; Charles E. Hannauer, Vice-President, St. Louis; W. S. O'Rourke, Secretary, Fort Wayne; Charles J. Kirschner, Treasurer, Toledo; J. C. Carroll, Trustee, Norfolk, Va.

F. H. WEEKS HAS FLED.

ALLEGED TO HAVE GONE TO CUBA WITH MANY ACCOUNTS SHORT.

As Co-Trustee in a Number of Estates He Has Handled Other People's Money in Large Amounts, and Much of It Is Said to Be Missing—How the News Is Received in West Superior, Wis.—No Decision as to Passenger Rates on Fast Trains—Banquet of Alpha Delta Phi.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—There is no further doubt that Francis H. Weeks, lawyer, ex-President, ex-Secretary, and ex-Treasurer of the Land and River Improvement company of West Superior, Wis., and ex-Treasurer of the West Superior Iron and Steel company, is a fugitive from justice. He fled from this city two weeks before the news of his failure and assignment was made public. He was last heard from through a letter received in this city a few days ago. He is now understood to be in Cuba. The servant at his country house at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., says that the entire family has gone away for a year, but it may be a long year.

The assignment of Mr. Weeks was made public Monday, May 1, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Land and River Improvement company. It was stated at that time that Mr. Weeks was prostrated by his misfortunes and had gone to his country house at Cold Spring Harbor to recuperate. He has not been there since Sunday, April 30. His house there is in charge of his sister. The pictures have been taken from the walls, the carpets from the floors, and the furniture has been stored away.

The investigation into Mr. Weeks' affairs, which has been going on ever since his assignment, has revealed an extraordinary state of things. Mr. Weeks was co-trustee in a number of estates and had charge of large amounts of other people's money. Much of this has disappeared, and those who were examining his books can only conjecture where it is gone. He is known to have been a heavy speculator in Wall street during the last year, and this fact and the recent decline in the market may explain where the money has gone. Mr. Weeks was co-trustee in many estates and as far as heard from all his different accounts show shortages. Some of these co-trustees are reported as having said that his robberies were enormous. At the time of Mr. Weeks' assignment his liabilities were estimated at $400,000 and his assets at about $600,000. This was before the investigation into his accounts. One eminent lawyer, who is counsel for a number of trust estates of which Weeks had entire or partial charge, admitted that Weeks had taken from these estates over $250,000. He would not give the exact amount, but further inquiry points to a nearer and more correct estimate of nearly $1,000,000.

A dispatch from West Superior, Wis., says: The announcement this evening that Francis Henry Weeks, the President of the Land and River Improvement company, had absconded with several hundred thousand dollars caused little surprise or comment here. His assignment contemporaneous with his resignation from the land company, the meager news from New York about these affairs, the land company attachments against the West Superior Land and Steel works, and the bringing of experts from the East to investigate the books, all tended to prepare the public mind for further developments. It now transpires that Mr. Weeks, as President of the Land company, loaned to the steel works of which he was treasurer $375,000 without the knowledge of the other directors. He took Steel company notes unsecured. This transaction led to a call for his resignation and the investigation of the books. The Land company's attachments against the steel works fully cover these loans.

R. J. Wemyss, Vice-President of the Land company, admitted that he was not surprised at the news from New York. He thinks, however, that Mr. Weeks has not absconded, but that he is in Canada fishing and will appear when wanted. Another Land company official admitted that there was a $20,000 shortage shown by the Land company books. This $20,000, it is claimed, will be made good, and there was no need of Mr. Weeks leaving the country because of it.

ALPHA DELTA PHI ANNUAL DINNER.

Social Reunion of Fraternity Men, with Speeches and Songs Galore.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—College songs sung by the gray-haired veterans and the youths of the Alpha Delta Phi Society resounded in the banquet hall at Delmonico's tonight at the society's sixty-first annual dinner. Two hundred were present, and all had an enjoyable time. Clarence A. Seward acted as toastmaster. The Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald responded to the toast "Alpha Delta Phi"; Joseph H. Choate, to "High Thinking and Plain Living"; Gen. Thomas Ewing, to "The Commonwealth"; Hamilton W. Mabie, to "The Songs of Alpha Delta Phi"; Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, to "The American University"; and Bartow S. Weeks, to "The Coming Man." Clarence A. Seward was reëlected President of the society at its convention today.

NO CHANGE PROBABLE IN THE CREED.

Question Will Doubtless Come, However, Before the Presbyterian Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The *Times* will say in the morning:

It is very probable that the matter of the revision of the creed of the Presbyterian Church may come up before the General Assembly of that church in Washington next week in a way unexpected by many prominent ministers of the denomination who consider that the question of revision has been practically shelved by the recent actions of various presbyteries and notably by the Presbytery of New York. In all 196 presbyteries have been heard from, of which 114 approve the revision, while of the 82 not approving it 23 decline to vote, leaving only 59 definitely opposed. Out of a total of 225 presbyteries, therefore, scarcely 120 seem likely to be found favoring the first attempt of the Presbyterian Church to revise the creed, which is thirty less than the constitutional two-thirds necessary to secure the adoption of any proposed change in the confession.

TREASURER GONE WITH OVER $50,000.

Fears That John Weiss of the Order Germania, May Have Met Foul Play.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—John Weiss, Grand Treasurer of the Order Germania, a relief fund, sick, and benefit association, has departed from his home and place of business in this city. The officers of the association, which has branches in various States and a membership of 20,000, charges Weiss with having taken with him between $50,000 and $100,000 of their funds. The amount is fully covered by his bondsmen. It is thought possible he might have been the victim of foul play.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Grand Jury to Deal with the Couple of Smuggled Jewelry Fame.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—Eugene and Jeane Leroux, who were arrested while disposing of valuable diamonds and jewelry supposed to be the stock of the Paris store of Alexander Volekring, an absconding jeweler, were held to await the action of the grand jury in Brooklyn today. Henry Collander, who was also under arrest, was discharged and was immediately rearrested by United States Deputy Marshals to answer a charge of smuggling.

Sought Death with Paris Green.

Rose Gruen, a young married woman, is in a critical condition at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of Paris green with which she tried to end her life this morning. She and her husband sold some of their household effects and went to Chicago, where they expected to secure employment. Failure to secure work there led to her despair. Her husband discovered what she had done in time to possibly save her life. The couple had only been married about a year.

Has No Wish to Snub Satolli.

Friends of Bishop Wigger of Newark declared today that in declining to be present at the reception to be given to Mgr. Satolli by the Rev. Patrick Corrigan Monday the Bishop was in no way showing lack of respect for the Pope's delegate. The Bishop has already accepted the invitation of the Passionist community of St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, to meet Satolli at dinner Sunday.

Have Not Found the Right Carrie.

Miss Carrie Bruning, who lives in the Loring flats at Seventy-fourth street and West boulevard, positively denied today in a letter sent to "The Press" that she was the young woman, as suspected, who so conspicuously languished over Carlyle W. Harris when he was in the Tombs. All other efforts to identify the woman, known as either Carrie Bruns or Carrie Jones, have proved unsuccessful.

Hood's Cures
Hood's Cures
Wm. A. Booth.

Indiana, Pa.

Saved My Life

$5 Worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Severe Case of Nicotine Poisoning

"Indiana, Pa., March 5, 1893.

"C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I write these lines to certify that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of a most painful disease from which I have suffered the past four years. It appeared in the form of eruptions on my neck and face, spreading over my body, so painful that I could not sleep at night and could not work in the daytime, and when I did lay down and get into a little dose if I would move just a little it would start that terrible sensation and

Blood Would Start

from the eruptions on my legs and body. I had to wear bandages all the time. My eyes were badly swollen, my neck in a terrible condition. One physician said it was weed poison, another eczema, and the last told me it was

Nicotine Poisoning,

and that I would have to go to a physician who made a specialty of my disease. (I omitted to say that I am a cigarmaker by trade.) But Hood's Sarsaparilla had been recommended, and I thought I would try it, and I am heartily thankful that I did. I can truly say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected

A Perfect Cure.

I am free from sores, have a good appetite, no dull feelings, and that continual sick headache is gone. This wonderful cure has only cost me five dollars. This small amount of money has

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

rid me of all my sufferings. I am still taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, my faithful friend, which HAS SAVED MY LIFE. I cannot praise it enough."—WM. A. BOOTH.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

No Decision on Fast Train Rates.

The trunk line Presidents and the Central Traffic Association failed to agree at their meeting today on a scale of passenger rates on the fast trains between New York and Chicago. The question will be submitted to arbitration and a decision is hoped for within a week.

She Can Collect No More Rents.

The Supreme Court granted an injunction today restraining Mrs. Paran Stevens from renting or collecting the rents of the property constituting the $1,000,000 trust fund provided for in her husband's will. It is held that the trustees, Charles G. Stevens and George F. Richardson, alone have authority to do this according to the terms of the will.

Gotham Brevities.

No gold will be exported tomorrow.

Edwin Booth's condition is as hopeless as ever, although there has been no change.

The bark Thurland, which arrived last night from Iquique, sighted icebergs of a total length of about 250 miles and averaging about 300 feet high.

A memorial to the late Jay Gould is to be erected at his birthplace, Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y., in the shape of a Presbyterian church.

The Russian Consul-General Alexander Olervasky and Mrs. Olervasky entertained the Grand Duke Alexander tonight by giving a ball at Sherry's.

The steamship Lahn of the North German Lloyd steamship line, which was detained at quarantine because of smallpox, has been released by the Quarantine Commissioners.

The *Herald* advertised today for sealed proposals for the plans of construction of a steel office building of twelve or fifteen stories on the site of the present *Herald* Building, at Broadway and Ann street.

It is estimated that more than $5,000,000 currency has been transferred to this city during the last week. Much of this has been sent here in payment for stocks bought in the recent crash and to take up speculative accounts.

The jury in the suit of John W. Almy, former clerk at the Gilsey House, against H. M. Kinsley of the Holland House returned a verdict today in favor of the defendant. Almy sued Kinsley for $7,175 for alleged services in giving him advice as to how to conduct a hotel, and for $5,000 more for assisting him in securing a lease of the Holland House.

University Club Euchre Party.

The Chicago club of the University of Illinois gave a euchre party last night at its headquarters, No. 17 East Congress street. For the lady contestants the prizes were: First, silver mandolin; second, silver souvenir card case. For gentlemen players: First prize, silver match case; second, cigar case. The winners of the prizes were: First, Miss Gertrude Hosberry; second, Miss Bertha Wallace. First, E. S. Belden; Second, R. S. Wallace.

Northwestern's New Professor of Physics.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University Thursday afternoon it is said that Prof. Loomis of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, was elected professor of physics to succeed Prof. Charles Burton Thwing, who resigned in order to travel during the next few years.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head One Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger-nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Cuticura Remedies cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

Pains and Weaknesses Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

WANT CAREFUL TESTS

ENGINEERS DISSATISFIED WITH SYSTEM OF FAIR AWARDS.

They Declare That They Are Anxious to Have All Machinery Thoroughly Examined and the Results Published by the Exposition Officials—They Think the Published Statements Would Be Invaluable—Their Request for an Unbiased Investigation Ignored.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed by engineers, by manufacturers of boilers, engines, motors, and railway appliances, and by fuel companies with the methods of making awards at the World's Fair. It is understood that no sort of test is to be made of any engine, motor, or fuel or mechanical device whatever. It is greatly to be deplored, these engineers say, that the Exposition authorities have seen fit to neglect such an important matter. Here, they say, is an opportunity such as never before existed for the world to acquire a fund of information valuable beyond all computation to engineers and to manufacturers. Every type of engine, steam generator, gas and other motor; all methods for the transmission of power by compressed air, electricity, wire rope; all sorts of carrying machinery and numberless other mechanical devices are here gathered together ready to have their comparative merits shown, and the opportunity is to be passed by. It is understood that no provision has been made for comprehensive scientific tests as suggested by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. It is urged that not only practicing engineers but business men desiring to engage in some line of manufacturing could refer to the reports made and have an actual, unprejudiced account of the performance of any engine or machine in which they might be interested, instead of being forced to rely on the assertions of manufacturing agents.

Would Cause No Competition.

This would not necessitate any competition, the engineers say. All tests of each class of exhibits could be made on the same line and the results published by the World's Fair authorities. They agree that even if Mr. Thacher would carry out his single-judge idea and provide means of making tests it would be a big thing. It would be better for all concerned, they say, to have fewer judges and spend some of the money thus saved in making the tests.

As for the manufacturers who have exhibits at Jackson Park, they seem to have taken it so entirely as a matter of course that tests were to be made that most of them expressed great surprise when it was intimated to them that such was not the case. Had they known, many of them say, that no tests were to be made they would not have spent so much money in making exhibits. Some go still further and declare they would have made no exhibits at all. In brief, it would seem that all concerned are extremely anxious that tests be made.

In December, 1892, a committee appointed for the purpose by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at the request of the Committee on Awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, presented a report on methods for physical and mechanical tests of steam engines and other machines. After dwelling upon the great opportunities afforded by international expositions to keep pace with the developments of other nations in the various departments of science and art and for careful tests of the relative merits of the various products, manufactures, machines, and methods developed under different conditions in various parts of the world, the committee recommends the following tests:

Various Tests Suggested.

1. Tests of the absolute caloric and practical value of different fuels, particularly those available in the United States, to be made with apparatus capable of modification in order to ascertain the forms best adapted for the several fuels.

2. Tests of different types of steam boilers, classified as to size and the purposes for which they are to be employed. The collection of boilers of different kinds exhibited will furnish unequaled facilities for such trials.

3. Tests of steam engines, which should be classified as to type, size, and adaptability for particular purposes. This work is in itself of sufficient importance to occupy the attention of several observers throughout the entire Exposition.

4. Tests of different kinds of pumping machinery, classified first as to the source of power; for instance, as operated by steam or other prime movers, with subclassification suited to different degrees of economy and adaptations for various purposes.

5. Tests of attachments to boilers, engines, and pumps, such as safety valves, safety attachments, feeding devices, the various kinds of regulators, and other devices of the kind.

6. Tests of heat engines other than steam engines; for instance, those in which the transmitting medium is air, the lighter products of petroleum, aqua ammonia, or other fluid.

7. Tests of turbines and other water motors. Such tests when properly discussed in connection with accurate plans of the several devices would be of the highest scientific and commercial value.

8. Tests of windmills of various kinds and sizes.

9. Tests of means of transmission, designed to show the improvements that have been made in gearing, belting, etc.

10. Tests of steam locomotives, designed particularly to show the improvements that have been made in increasing the power of modern locomotives, and the effect and influence of higher steam pressures, compounding, etc.

11. Tests of apparatus relative to railroads, such as detail of construction of locomotives and cars, air brakes, signaling apparatus, etc.

12. Tests of improvements in marine propulsion, including improved details of propelling machinery, the comparative efficiencies of different forms of waterwheels and propellers, the value of various safety devices, of apparatus for handling merchandise, of steam-steering devices, and the like. Necessarily tests of this kind must be confined to competitive structures and devices actually on exhibition.

Should Examine Fire Apparatus.

13. Tests of fire engines, directed particularly to ascertain the relative efficiency, compared to weight, of portable engines, with other trials to determine the question of reliability under the conditions of practical use.

14. Tests of electrical apparatus which involve the transmission of motion, such as complete trials of the electrical and practical efficiencies of dynamos and electric motors, under various applications; tests of electrical locomotives and of various details relative to electric haulage.

15. Tests of competitive details of cable railways and miscellaneous means of propulsion.

16. Tests of the strength of physical characteristics of new materials and of new shapes and combinations of materials that may be brought out during the Exposition.

A series of experiments of the highest value can be made by forming compounds of given metals, progressively varying the proportions and testing their physical properties.

The members of the committee have discussed the scope of the proposed experiments in accordance with two general methods, the second in a sense being an elaboration of the first—viz.:

1. The exercise only of such care and elaboration in the nature and number of observations as to show indisputably the relative performance of different machines, so that a manufacturer may claim a commercial superiority for his device, based on the result of reliable tests under competent authority; and to record, in connection with such trials, the governing dimensions of the different machines, and the data customarily taken under such circumstances, such, for instance, when testing a steam engine, as the power, the distribution of the steam, the quantity of fuel consumed, the weight of water evaporated, the quality of the steam, the steam-pressures and vacuum, and the various temperatures, together with, in important cases, the chemical composition of the coal and of the escaping gases.

2. To ascertain, in addition to the above, such particulars as are necessary to distinguish how the performance of each machine corresponds with or differs from the accepted theories on the subject; and to so formulate the results that the theories themselves may be enlarged or otherwise modified, and additions be made on a scientific basis to the strictly theoretical knowledge of the subject.

The difference between the two methods may be so far widened that neither will be satisfactory, for the experimental observations may on the one hand be so limited that little will be known except which device performed best during a particular trial under conditions not fully recorded, somewhat on the basis of a horse race, and, on the other hand, the elaboration of details may be carried to such a great extent that comparatively little will be accomplished in the endeavor to do everything superlatively well.

Experts Should Be in Charge.

It is recommended that the experiments be put in general charge of a commission of experts, including among its members those of the necessary scientific, practical, and business qualifications to insure that important portions of the work done may be analyzed in the most thorough and scientific manner; that a sufficient number of experiments be made in all departments to satisfy all practical demands when considered either in an engineering or commercial sense; that the whole business be conducted with such regard to business principles as to insure that no work will be attempted which cannot be completed with the time and means available; that all work be carried forward in a prompt and business-like way, reported upon, and finally completed at the proper time, and that the organization in detail be such that all these results may be obtained without clashing of authority or disputations as to the accuracy of the results. It is believed that a commission of engineers may be selected competent to accomplish this purpose, and it is recommended that such commission be organized as a subsidiary bureau under some department of the Exposition, through which it will report, and that all tests, except those herein excepted, be referred to and conducted under the direction of such Bureau of Tests.

The work of the Bureau of Tests would be of such nature that it will naturally be initiated by the Department of Awards, but it will be necessary to prepare for and to conduct the tests in the Department of Machinery. It may therefore be desirable that the formal reports of such bureau be made through the Department of Machinery to the Department of Awards, so that both departments will be directly interested in furthering the work. Some such organization is absolutely necessary to insure confidence and even to prevent difficulty.

Few Judges Desirable.

It is recommended that at first the number of members of the Bureau of Tests be kept as small as possible, and as the nature of the work which it is possible to undertake with the coöperation of the exhibiters develops, other experts in special branches of science may be added so that the work of the bureau may be done under the advice of an expert member, but without departing from the unity of a strong, distinct organization. The expenses of some of the tests may be borne by voluntary subscription, but the organization, to be efficient, cannot be maintained that way. Necessary testing machines and instruments, with trifling exceptions, will be gladly lent by the manufacturers, but some portable apparatus will need to be constructed for the particular location.

It is believed that the sum of $50,000 can be advantageously expended throughout the Exposition in making tests of the kind indicated, but it will only be necessary to provide at first for the salary and office expenses of the Superintendent and traveling expenses of the members of the bureau. Suitable space should, however, be set aside for a small laboratory in which tests can be made which cannot be conducted with machines in place in the Exposition, and which will serve also as headquarters and space for the adjustment and storage of special apparatus.

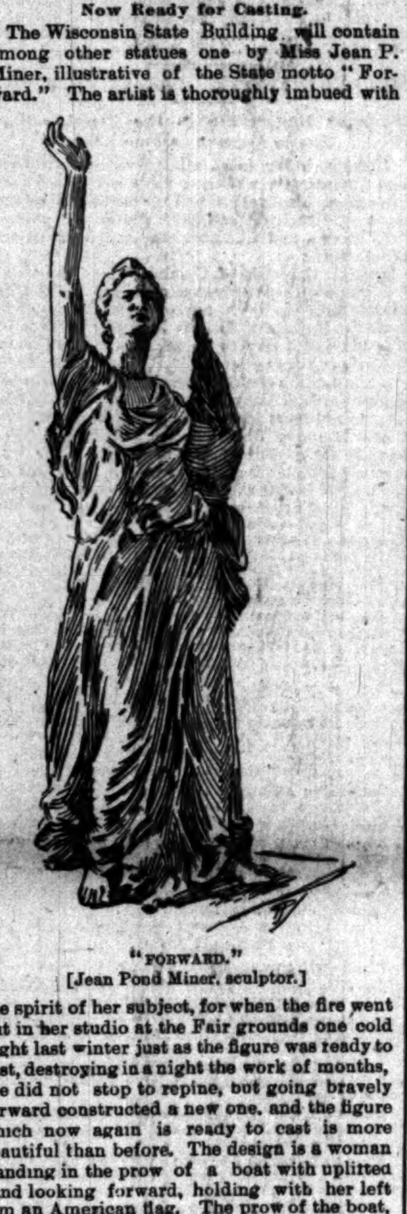
All the work which it is expected will have any scientific value should be conducted in accordance with standard methods approved by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and other engineering societies here and abroad.

Although submitted in due form and in good season, it is said, this report was practically ignored by the Committee on Awards. Its suggestions have not been acted upon. Whatever merits the exhibits of engines, boilers, and motors may possess will, from present indications, not be disclosed at the Fair. All exhibits of this class will be there exclusively on appearances.

TYPIFIES WISCONSIN'S MOTTO.

Miss Jean Miner's Statue "Forward" Is Now Ready for Casting.

The Wisconsin State Building will contain among other statues one by Miss Jean P. Miner, illustrative of the State motto "Forward." The artist is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of her subject, for when the fire went out in her studio at the Fair grounds one cold night last winter just as the figure was ready to cast, destroying in a night the work of months, she did not stop to repine, but going bravely forward constructed a new one, and the figure which now again is ready to cast is more beautiful than before. The design is a woman standing in the prow of a boat with uplifted hand looking forward, holding with her left arm an American flag. The prow of the boat, which serves as a subpedestal, will have a peculiar interest for the old soldiers on account of the figurehead, which represents Old Abe, the famous eagle of the Eighth Wisconsin. The general pose of the figure is good, the drapery has been given an excellent wind-blown effect, which adds materially to the grace and strength.



"FORWARD."
[Jean Pond Miner, sculptor.]

The sturdy old voyageurs who discovered the State have paddled all night, and as the sun gilds the strange shore, woman, type of devotion and progress, stands ready as soon as the keel shall grate on the shore to step out in an unbroken wilderness and erect that guardian of America, the home. The uplifted hand reached out in salute to the as yet untried future, the calm face full of a quiet strength which shall come down to Wisconsin's sons and daughters as their chief heritage will grow on the observer as they are studied. The handling of the subject shows the true artistic spirit. The pose which, by reason of the uplifted arm, is difficult to treat is well done, and one is impressed with the harmony of the whole figure.

The artist, Miss Jean P. Miner, is a native of Wisconsin, the daughter of a Congregational minister of Madison. She has been for several years a student at the Art Institute, this city, and is a member of the Palette club. She is not only a close student, but, as this her most ambitious work shows, possesses that power of insight which coupled with the creating faculty marks the true artist. The statue of Miss Miner is one of the best things so far produced for any of the State buildings. The present figure is better than the one ruined by freezing and shows that the artist is growing in expression and strength. The figure was originally intended to be in Vermont marble, but it is thought now that it will be cast in bronze. If this is done it will probably be in position by the time the Exposition is fairly open.

INFANTA IS HAVING A GOOD TIME.

Eulalia Attends a Bull Fight and a Ball—Fear for Her Health at Madrid.

HAVANA, May 12.—The Infanta Eulalia and her husband, Prince Antoine d'Orleans, visited the Casa Beneficencia yesterday, where they laid the corner-stone of a building to be devoted to the benefit of working people. At a later hour they attended a bull fight. The Infanta and Prince Antoine arrived at the bull fight just at the moment that the celebrated matador Cheche was killing the third bull. The Infanta gave Cheche one of her rings in token of admiration for the power and skill displayed by the matador. In addition to their other functions of yesterday, the Infanta Eulalia and her husband visited the Sagrade Corazon College, whose directress, Madre Tur, was formerly a teacher of the Princess. In the evening they attended a ball at the villa of Count Fernandini.

MADRID, May 12.—Disquieting news concerning the Infanta Eulalia's health has been received from Havana. The Queen Regent has commanded Premier Sagasta to obtain more details as to her physical condition and is said to feel that the proposed journey to Chicago could be made only at the gravest risk. The Infanta has been far from well for several years. At court the opinion is that the Infanta may be able to attend the World's Fair, but the hope is expressed that she will return directly to Spain from Havana.

"Central" Moved to New Quarters.

"Central" moved into Electricity Building yesterday, nearly 200 wires and eighty trunk lines being transferred from the Service Building in twenty-four hours. The switchboard is something entirely new, and is known as the branch terminal multiple. It has many technical advantages, but the greatest is the protection it offers from dust.

One thousand machines can be operated from the board, and there are places for sixteen operators.

RECEIVED BY A CITY.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINED BY INDIANAPOLIS.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana and Others Welcome the Visiting Delegates in Addresses—In the Session of the Convention the Aggressive Young Christians Decide on Pressing Their Work Over All of North America—Million Dollar Failure in Court at Joliet, Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—The Commercial club of Indianapolis tendered a monster reception tonight to the visiting delegates to the International Y. M. C. A. convention at the Propylæum. It was attended by State and city officials and the ladies of the city. Speeches were made by Gov. Matthews, ex-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Cleveland, and others. Responses were made by International Committee Chairman Albert B. Monroe, President Bierce, and ex-Gov. Chase.

The third day's session opened with the usual song and prayer service this morning. The first real business of today's session was the report of W. K. Jennings of Pittsburg, Pa., Chairman of the Committee on the Report of the International committee. Among other things the committee recommended that the second Sunday in November and the week following be set apart hereafter as a time for general thanksgiving to God. The International committee was authorized to expend $80,000 among special classes of young men in developing the technical educational lines of work that have become popular under the training school system. The committee was authorized to extend the Y. M. C. A. work to all of North America on the same lines as previously conducted in the United States and Canada. The Chicago training school was approved and recognized as an official school of the International Y. M. C. A. Before the morning session adjourned subscriptions in support of the work intrusted to the International committee by the Thirtieth International Convention of Y. M. C. A.'s for 1893-'94 were taken up and amounted to over $28,000.

There was no session held in Roberts Park Church this afternoon, but instead the delegates were divided into eight different conferences, which met at various points all over the city. The work of these various conferences and the result of their deliberations will be reported to the assembled convention at the morning session tomorrow.

MILLION DOLLAR FAILURE IN COURT.

The Stone City Bank Cases Called for Trial in Joliet, Ill.

JOLIET, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The million dollar Stone City Bank and Enterprise Band Wire company failure has again come to the surface in the Circuit Court in this city. There are three distinct phases of the case or cases. One is the consolidated case to test the judgment of $176,000 confessed by the Joliet Enterprise company in favor of Fish's bank and all the conveyances made by the Fishes at about the time of the failure, and a couple of cross bills come in for part of the hearing. Then comes the trust deed of C. H. Blair & Co., which principally represents the Chicago and New York banks. Another phase of the case which will be tried here is the mechanic's liens, in which many local dealers are interested. And the last case is that of a storage company that advanced $50,000 on some manufactured product of the Enterprise company. They now claim and have possession, but have given a bond to turn over the property if the case is decided against them.

DENTAL SOCIETIES ELECT OFFICERS.

Conventions at Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Ia., Close Their Sessions.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Dental Society closed its convention here tonight. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Garrett Newkirk, Chicago; Vice-President, J. W. Cormany, Mount Carroll; Secretary, Louis Ottofy, Chicago; Treasurer, W. A. Stevens, Chicago; Librarian, F. H. McIntosh, Bloomington; Supervisor of Clinics, E. A. Royce, Chicago; Assistants, A. H. McCandless, Rock Island, B. S. Wickoff, Chicago; Members of Executive Council, E. K. Blair, Waverly, C. N. Johnson, Chicago, S. F. Duncan, Joliet. The convention will be held at Springfield next year.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 12.—The Iowa State Dental Society closed its session today. Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: President, Dr. T. L. James, Fairfield; Vice-President, H. A. Woodbury, Council Bluffs; Secretary, F. T. Breene, Iowa City; Treasurer, A. R. Begun, Des Moines. Council Bluffs was chosen as the next place of meeting, the date to be the same as that of the Nebraska State Dental Society at Omaha.

Testing Iowa's Alien Land Law.

LE MARS, Ia., May 12.—[Special.]—An alien cannot inherit property under the Iowa law from a citizen of the United States. In 1880 Charles Watmesley came to Iowa from England and commenced breeding fine stock near Akron. In 1886 he took out his final citizenship papers. In 1892 he died, after willing his property to his father, Richard Joseph Watmesley of Brentwood, County Essex, England. One Pitt Seaman was appointed administrator of the estate and realized $5,000 from the sale of personal effects, which the father gets, but he is not permitted to take the real estate, worth several times as much. Patrick Farrell, County Attorney of Plymouth County, has instituted a proceeding in behalf of the State of Iowa to have the land forfeited to the State school fund.

Officers of Michigan Medical Society.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The State Medical Association held its final session today, and adjourned to meet next year in Lansing. Dr. Eugene Boise was elected President, the other officers being: First Vice-President, A. H. Kimball, Battle Creek; Treasurer, W. G. Henry, Detroit; Judicial Council, G. V. Chamberlain, Flint; D. H. Wood, Quincy; J. M. Snook, Kalamazoo. Dr. H. M. Lyman of Chicago, A. Lapthorne Smith of Montreal, and Dr. Fred Byron Robinson of Chicago were elected honorary members.

Kidnaped His Own Child.

DECATUR, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sadie L. Robinson, a spiritualist, was buried in Decatur yesterday. She was the wife of Chris Robinson, a Chicago saloonkeeper, and left a little girl Flora by name. The father demanded possession of the child but Mrs. John Priest, his mother-in-law, refused to give her up. Today Robinson kidnaped his own child, driving off with her in a buggy. Mrs. Priest got in the way of the rig and was seriously hurt by being run over.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

CAIRO, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—As a passenger train on the Cotton Belt route was approaching Smithton, Mo., eight miles from here, the engine left the track and rolled down an embankment. Fireman Smith and Engineer King were caught under it and both instantly killed. The mail and baggage car immediately behind the engine was also derailed and fell on its side. Its inmates were not badly hurt.

Mrs. Johnson Awarded Alimony.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12.—[Special.]—Judge Otis today awarded the wife of A. E. Johnson, the steamship agent, $35,000 alimony. Her husband, some months ago, secured a divorce from her at Chicago, but through a technical error in the serving of the summons at that time Mrs. Johnson was able to take it up in the courts here.

Michigan School Superintendents Meet.

LANSING, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The State association of city superintendents of schools held its nineteenth annual meeting here today and elected officers as follows: President, John A. Stewart, Port Huron; Vice-President, Charles T. Grawn, Traverse City; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles O. Hoyt, Jackson.

Heavy Sale of Lake Superior Ore.

ISHPEMING, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—Private advices give information of the sale of 700,000 tons of Lake Superior ore in Cleveland this week by big mines at compromise figures under $4. This gives a far better tone to the business, and indicates a speedy termination of the deadlock between producers and consumers.

Northwest Notes.

C. M. Harper, a wealthy farmer living near Keokuk, Ia., committed suicide by shooting himself.

Gerdian Batbrick, on trial at Pontiac, Mich., for the murder of his father, was found guilty of manslaughter.

Tuscola, Ill., has sued W. H. Gray & Co. of Chicago to recover $5,000 paid them on drilling an artesian well, claiming that the firm did not sink the well 3,000 feet as contracted. The company has brought suit against the city for the same amount, claiming it as a balance.

In a deserted cabin near Deadwood, S. D., a miner found a skeleton and a newspaper dated January, 1879.

Theresa and John Cherney were acquitted on the charge of murdering their father at Kewanee, Mich.

Lou Trenck, on preliminary hearing at Brownstown, Ind., was held for trial for the murder of Henry Faedler.

John Reagan was shot and fatally wounded at Red Key, Ind., Thursday night. He does not know the name of his assailant.

Work was resumed in all the coal mines of the Daviess County district yesterday, the miners accepting last year's scale of wages.

All coal shafts in Wilmington field at Braidwood, Ill., are closed down on account of a strike of mule drivers against a reduction.

Harry Jenkins, the 5-year-old son of James Jenkins, dropped a dynamite cartridge at Brazil, Ind., exploding it. His injuries are fatal.

Workmen struck a vein of natural gas while digging a drain near Decatur, Mich. It is the first vein found in Southwestern Michigan.

Wilson, a farmer living near Farnham, Neb., shot two boys for crossing his field after they had been warned not to. He has been arrested.

Israel Edelstein, a dry goods dealer of Pecatonica, Ill., committed suicide by drowning. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

A heavy wind-storm near Pinckney, Mich., blew over several barns and the house of William Thompson, severely injuring Mrs. Thompson.

John Daly, a machinist of St. Louis, Mo., cut his wife's throat and then tried to kill himself. He failed and is now under arrest for murder.

Harry Wilson was arrested in Sioux City, Ia., charged with stealing $1,000 worth of furniture from a hotel that had been temporarily closed.

The correspondents from Berlin and Strasburg, representing a syndicate of German papers, were entertained by the Twin City newspapermen at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Oshkosh, Wis., being confined entirely to the aristocratic part of the town. The disease was contracted in a poorly ventilated school building.

The Michigan W. C. T. U. convention closed its session at Muskegon by electing Mrs. L. M. Johnson of Flint Recording Secretary and Mrs. Emma H. Way of Clio Treasurer.

A combination train on the Evansville and Indianapolis road was derailed yesterday near Brazil, Ind. The engine and several coaches were badly damaged. No one was injured.

Charles Exby, who persisted in running a saloon at Galesburg, Ill., in defiance of the anti-license action of the city at the last election, was arrested yesterday and held to the grand jury.

Dr. J. S. Allen says he is the only person of that name doing business in Keithsburg, Ill., and that he was not the person who recently had the disagreeable experience mentioned in the Dubuque dispatches.

Two hotel proprietors were arrested in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday for alleged violations of the oleomargarine law. The State Dairy Inspector has inaugurated a crusade against the illegal sale of oleomargarine.

GERMAN ART EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Magnificent Display of Paintings from the Empire—Masterwork in Portraiture.

The art exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, even in the present incomplete state, offers an abundance of rare sights, for to all appearance all the exhibiting nations have endeavored to offer their best. The art section of France has been opened first to the public, and with elaborate preparations, such as a varnishing day and a splendid banquet, and due recognition was given. But there are a number of representative nations participating at the art exhibit which have either opened without formal ceremonies or their exhibits are not quite completed.

England makes a splendid show. The works of its artists will be a revelation to the American people, as was the case in 1886 at the Art Exposition in Berlin, where the people up to that time considered Englishmen only as practical merchants. The Roman groups by Alma Tadema are realistic, and, at the same time, they present artistic dignity. Hubert Herkimer's excellent portraits, as well as landscapes and marine scenes by Dicksee, Moore, and others, will attract the admiration of connoisseurs.

As portraits and groups are conspicuous in the English section the Netherland division is made prominent and draws attention by its shore scenes; a peculiar and different tone prevails in each one of these divisions. While English art is of bright coloring, the somber shades predominate in Holland's division, implied by the subjects, life and habitations of fishermen and coasters.

The German division shelters magnificent treasures of art exhibited by individual artists, also such loaned from the National Gallery. Herr Schnars-Alquist, Germany's Art Commissioner, has divided the exhibit into three prominent groups as to coloring, shades, and subjects. One of the salons contains the historic groups. It represents the dignity and brilliancy of the German imperial family. A colossal painting by Ferdinand Keller, an apotheosis emblazoning the construction of the German Empire, covers the entire wall space in this room. This grand painting is the property of the National Gallery in Berlin. Emperor Wilhelm I., Emperor Frederick, and Prince Bismarck are made the life-size and prominent figures of the group. Bismarck's portrait is there by various masters. Thus the salon could be termed "The Bismarck," for in a certain measure the days of glory of Germany's first Imperial Chancellor are vividly recalled thereby.

A. von Werner's historic group, "The Berlin Congress," is a masterwork of portrait painting; here also the ex-Chancellor figures as the most prominent personage of his time; the participants of the "Congress," all European celebrities, are grouped around the Prince and listen to his explanations, his words, dictating peace to Europe. This magnificent painting is valued at $25,000 and will likely be purchased by the Germania club of this city. In this division there is also a striking portrait of Emperor William II. by Max Kroner.

Another collection in an adjoining room places the spectator in a solemn frame of mind; there are the religious and dramatic scenes, works of art of great value. The third division, containing several apartments, shelters Stilleben, German landscapes, portraits, groups, and marine scenes by masters of international repute, such as A. von Werner, Molly Cramer, Gabril Max, Franz Simm, Friz Uhde, Eugen Dücker, Max Bredt, Edmund Harburger, Menzel, Lenbach, Schnars-Alquist, Liebermann, Schuch, and others. Among the works of sculpture Böths' marble statue, "Eve," causes as much sensation as the various pictures of Columbus are causing doubt relative to their genuineness. On the galleries of the German section one will find drawings, portraits by Menzel only a few inches in circumference, which vary in price from $1,000 to $5,000. The majority of visitors—laymen, of course—pass these works of art, and if they were probably offered at 50 cents each the average visitor would still hesitate buying; nevertheless they are works of art of high standing, for which connoisseurs abroad are paying the mentioned prices. Probably in the course of a week the entire German section will be open to the public.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY UNION MEETS.

An Interesting Literary and Musical Program for the Occasion.

The spring meeting of the Chicago University Union was held last evening in Cobb Lecture Hall. The evening's program consisted of literary exercises and music. Edwin H. Lewis spoke on "The New Rhetoric." Mr. Lewis said to be able to answer rhetorical questions was once the sole duty of the student; since, a great reform has been instituted. Good style comes from long practice. Yet this was only a means to an end and easy expression of thought was the desired goal.

J. W. Thompson's address on "Progress and Party" was rather above the ordinary undergraduate, but showed deep study and thorough knowledge of his subject.

Mr. Kummel gave an exhaustive account of recent progress in glacial geology.

The University Union is still in its infancy, the meeting last night being the second one held. Clifford Barnes is President; Mr. Rogers, Secretary and Treasurer. It now has sixteen clubs on its roster and expects several more before college closes in June. At the conclusion of the literary exercises a promenade concert was held in the halls. Light refreshments were served.

KNOCKED TWENTY FEET BY A TRAIN.

Railroad Commissioner Gahan and Ald. Carey Narrowly Escape Death.

Ald. Thomas Carey and Railroad Commissioner Gahan were knocked twenty feet into the air by a train last night while they were riding in a buggy west on Twenty-seventh street. At the crossing of the New Albany railroad they were run into by the Monon south bound express. The buggy was demolished and its occupants thrown out. Commissioner Gahan received severe bruises and had his right hip hurt; Ald. Carey was badly hurt in the jaw and leg. Both will recover.

A workman on the La Salle street tunnel fell down the air shaft at 2 o'clock this morning and was killed. His body was taken to Sigmund's morgue on Fifth avenue. There was nothing on his person by which he could be identified.

NEWMAN IS REMOVED.

GOV. ALTGELD OUSTS AN INSUBORDINATE DEMOCRAT.

Resident Trustee of the Asylum for the Insane at Elgin Loses His Office Because He Thought More of Good Administration than of Paying Political Debts—Democrats of the Illinois Lower House to Attend to Business—Democrat Takes Terre Haute's Postoffice by Force.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—When Gov. Altgeld appointed the new Board of Trustees to manage the Hospital for the Insane at Elgin he named John Newman, a prominent Democrat of Elgin, resident trustee, and when the new board organized he gave the trustees to understand that they must at once appoint a new Superintendent in place of Dr. Brooks, who had managed this institution successfully for years, but was disqualified for service under a "reform" administration because he was a Republican. At the same time the Governor told the trustees he had picked out a man for Superintendent and wanted him appointed. The trustees have not yet obeyed these instructions and the Governor blames Mr. Newman therefor.

Mr. Newman, whose long residence at Elgin had made him familiar with the successful administration of the asylum by Dr. Brooks, desired to retain the latter notwithstanding his politics, and insisted that, as the law vested the appointing power in the trustees and made them responsible for the administration of the institution, they alone had the right to select the Superintendent and should exercise their own judgment in the matter. He also insisted that the man proposed by the Governor was not a suitable man for the position, being altogether too old to perform the work and successfully manage an institution of this character.

He was accordingly summoned here and had a stormy interview with the Governor, in which he was plainly told he must carry out the orders given or resign or he would be removed. He persisted in his position, and April 17 Gov. Altgeld wrote him that from the reports received and from what occurred in their interview here he was satisfied that Newman could not get along harmoniously with the other trustees, and as a great institution like that asylum could not be managed successfully unless the trustees were harmonious he would be glad to receive Mr. Newman's resignation at once. After waiting nearly a month for his resignation the Governor today filed with the Secretary of State a formal order of removal reading as follows:

> April 17 I asked for the resignation of John Newman as trustee of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the insane. I took this action because it had been evident to me for some time that in his capacity of trustee of that institution he did not possess that kind of qualification necessary to the discharge of the duties of that office, and that the successful administration of the hospital, and the inauguration of certain reforms in its mode of management demanded the change contemplated. I have failed to receive a reply to my communication asking for his resignation. Being fully convinced, however, of the correctness of my conclusions with respect to the best interests of the institution I, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, do hereby remove said John Newman, member of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, and declare his office vacant.

GETTING THE DEMOCRATS INTO LINE.

Representatives at Springfield Agree to Go to Work—The Senate to Meet Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—Sixty-eight of the Democratic members of the House have entered into a written agreement to be in attendance at every session of the House Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, and to remain there until the adjournment for the day takes place. This is deemed necessary in order to facilitate the passage of the Congressional apportionment bill. The following members did not sign the agreement, but it is understood they have verbally agreed to abide by the provisions of the compact:

Baldwin, Forsythe, May, McGinley, Wilkening, Novak, Smith of Macon, Zimmerman, and O'Donnell.

Eight Senators met today and received a message from the House that that body had receded from the amendments to the Senatorial apportionment bill. Then the Senate adjourned and as no time was specified a meeting is in order at the usual hour tomorrow. There will not be a quorum present.

In the House this morning, the Senate appropriation bills of the calender in the order of first reading were advanced to second reading.

All of the other Senate bills on the calendar on the order of first reading were read and referred. A bill giving the South Park Commissioners power to purchase the World's Fair Art Gallery was read a first time and made a special order for next Tuesday on second reading.

TAKES THE POSTOFFICE BY FORCE.

Democrats at Terre Haute Scheme to Evade the Civil Service Law.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—Donham, the newly appointed Postmaster of Terre Haute, tonight took possession of the postoffice by force. Donham received his commission this morning and demanded immediate possession of the office. Postmaster Greiner wanted him to wait until tomorrow night, or until after business hours tonight, which he declined to do. Greiner telegraphed to the department and received a reply to transfer the office Saturday night after business hours, according to custom, and to notify Donham. The latter disregarded the notice and took possession of the Postmaster's room, Greiner retiring to the interior and locking the doors. The scheme of the Democrats is to get their Postmaster in before the civil service examination tomorrow, believing that he would thereby be able to turn out the force of employés, as the office does not pass under the law until this first examination is held. Donham has announced his force and ordered them to report for duty in the morning. This evening Donham and some others forced their way into the interior of the office. Greiner locked the vault and retired after an unavailing appeal to the police and Sheriff for aid.

Victory for Rhode Island Democrats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—The Supreme Court today handed down a rescript overruling the demurrer set up by the Republicans against the Democratic application for a writ of mandamus to compel the Town Council of South Kingston to order a new election for Senator and Representative. In the event of an election being ordered the political complexion of the State Government may depend upon the result, as without the two Assemblymen from that district the Republicans will have two less than the necessary majority in the Legislature, which is to elect the State officers.

After the Michigan Southern Road.

LANSING, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—The Senate today passed a concurrent resolution authorizing the Attorney-General and Commissioner of Railroads to commence proceedings against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company to test the validity of the Mills law of 1891, repealing the special charter of the company and bringing it under the operations of the general railroad law, thereby materially increasing its rate of taxation as well as depriving it of many special and valuable privileges which it has thus far enjoyed. The general tax bill repealing the law of 1891 was passed today.

League of Musicians Elect Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—The National League of Musicians elected officers today as follows: President, C. H. Ruhe of Pittsburg, reëlected; First Vice-President, Alexander Bremer of New York; Second Vice-President, H. Asmus of Buffalo; Third Vice-President, H. S. Beissenher of Indianapolis; Treasurer, George Schath of Cincinnati; Secretary, Jacob Beck of Philadelphia, reëlected.

Two Mammoth Apple Trees.

The two largest apple trees in the State of New York are both near the town of Wilson. The largest was planted in 1815 and thirty-three full barrels of apples were once picked from its branches in a single season. The other is on the farm of J. G. O. Brown and yielded twenty barrels of "choice" fruit and five barrels of "culls" in the season of 1891.

Evolution of the Tea Gown.

A dressmaker says she makes no more wrappers. "They are so much fancier with a fancy name. I have often fitted a gray flannel Mother Hubbard which its wearer proudly called her tea gown."

Before going to the World's Fair take a dose of Bromo-Seltzer. It clears the head and invigorates.

PLAIN PEOPLE

While not always SCIENTIFIC, have a way of getting at FACTS!

IF They wish to know who has been cured of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, or any URIC ACID Disease by

"Londonderry."

They inquire of their physician, their neighbors, or send for pamphlets.

IF They wish to learn what water is better for TABLE USE, than the horde of "Kings" and "Queens" which are, at least, un-American, they go to CLUBS, HOTELS, or CAFES, and make observations.

IF They wish to know which is the best seller, as a medicinal water, they visit the live druggist or the live grocer.

More than 100,000 Americans are using "LONDONDERRY" daily!

With such an army of true Americans standing for a NATIONAL WATER, it should not be necessary for us to publish our references.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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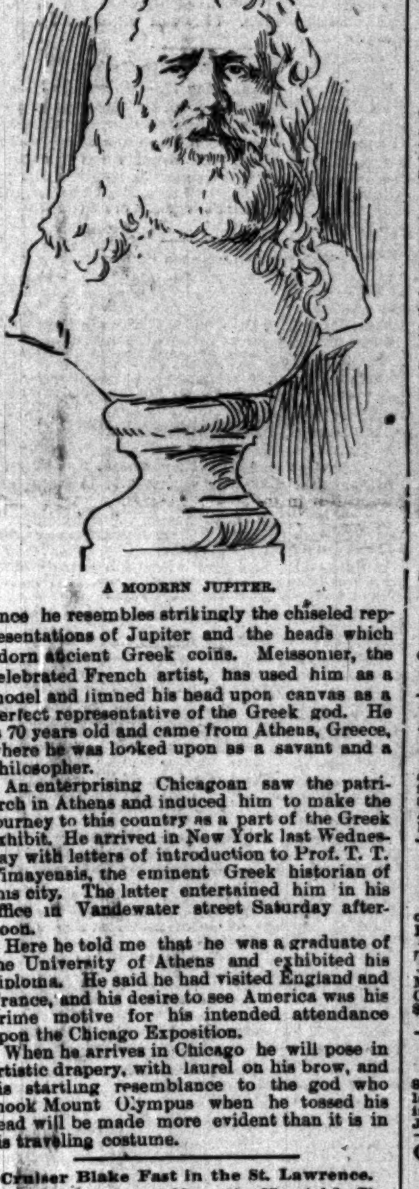
EDWIN E. HILLS, AGENT, 70 STATE-ST.,
DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR CHICAGO.

HE IS LIKENED UNTO A GREEK GOD.

Meissonier's Model of Jupiter on His Way to the World's Fair.

Nicolas Enthymois Theodorian is a guest of the Greek colony of New York. In appearance he resembles strikingly the chiseled representations of Jupiter and the heads which adorn ancient Greek coins. Meissonier, the celebrated French artist, has used him as a model and limned his head upon canvas as a perfect representative of the Greek god. He is 70 years old and came from Athens, Greece, where he was looked upon as a savant and a philosopher.



A MODERN JUPITER.

An enterprising Chicagoan saw the patriarch in Athens and induced him to make the journey to this country as a part of the Greek exhibit. He arrived in New York last Wednesday with letters of introduction to Prof. T. T. Timayensis, the eminent Greek historian of this city. The latter entertained him in his office in Vandewater street Saturday afternoon.

Here he told me that he was a graduate of the University of Athens and exhibited his diploma. He said he had visited England and France, and his desire to see America was his prime motive for his intended attendance upon the Chicago Exposition.

When he arrives in Chicago he will pose in artistic drapery, with laurel on his brow, and his startling resemblance to the god who shook Mount Olympus when he tossed his head will be made more evident than it is in his traveling costume.

Cruiser Blake Fast in the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Que., May 12.—[Special.]—The United States coast survey cruiser Blake, Capt. Mentz, is ashore in the St. Lawrence River at the entrance to Lake St. Peter. It was going to Chicago and tried to come up the river without the aid of a pilot. One of its seamen, who said he knew the channel, acting as pilot. It is high out of the water and there may be some difficulty in getting it off.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The State convention of Ohio Prohibitionists meets at Cleveland June 27 and 28.

Judson D. Lewis, a prominent member of the Stark County (O.) bar was adjudged insane yesterday at Alliance, O.

The military has been sent to keep Frank C. Ross from building a railroad across the Puyallup Indian Reservation in Washington.

The consolidation of the Cleveland City Cable company and the Woodland Avenue and West Side Street railway company has been agreed to.

John Hurst, a groceryman at Lexington, Ky., was shot five times in his store by Dr. J. E. Reider, who has been arrested. Hurst cannot recover.

One colored woman cut off the ears of another colored woman in South Carolina over the possession of a negro who was claimed as a husband by both women.

A severe wind-storm at Astoria, Ore., Thursday night overturned a number of fishing boats. Two fishermen are known to have been drowned and two more are missing.

Well Understood

It is well understood by reliable dealers that

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have constituted for years past the standard flavors in all the markets of this country. That they are regarded as among the most successful and creditable products and are unquestionably, if the opinion of the best class of consumers is at all worthy of acceptance, the purest, strongest, and finest flavoring extracts in the world.

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51 Miles from Chicago, via the Wis. Cent. R. R.

The finest Summer Resort within one hundred miles of Chicago. Accommodations equal to any of the hotels of Chicago. Absolutely pure spring water. CHAS. E. WARD, Manager.

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LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.,
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PURE WATER, PURE AIR, PERFECT HEALTH.
For terms and particulars, apply Hotel Grenoble, 56th-st. and 7th-av., New York.
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PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with luxurious appointments, including elevator, gas, hot water heating, baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses, experienced physicians. Spacious grounds (75 acres). For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases not received.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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ON TOP OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS,
Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 26th. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East.
Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

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A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

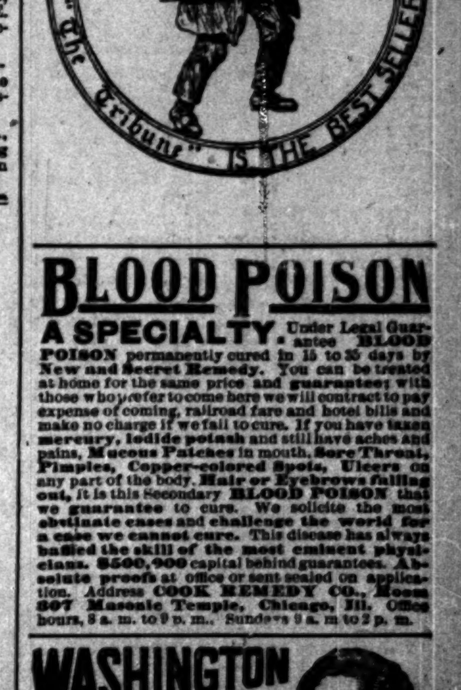
PENOBSCOT BAY, MAINE.
Islesboro Inn will open for the fourth season on the 15th of June. For particulars address N. P. SEWELL, Manager, ISLESBORO, MAINE.

THE LAFAYETTE, SARATOGA, N. Y. Finest Location. New Management, all Modern Conveniences, Excellent Cuisine. First-class accommodations for 125 guests. $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Special rates for the season.
C. E. TODD, Manager.

LAKE BEULAH,
83 miles from Chicago, on Wis. Cen. Ry. Hotel Beulah has all modern conveniences; quiet, exclusive, inexpensive; bathing, boating, and fishing. Address JOHN PORTER, 199 Clark-st., Chicago.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass.
SANTUIT HOUSE.
Excellent boating, bathing, fishing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Open June 10. JAMES WEBB, Proprietor.

THE NANEPASHEMET, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast. For description address AMMI BROWN.



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RULED BIRDIE M. OFF.

M'CAFFERTY'S MARE AND EZELL'S JOCKEY LANDED.

Hawthorne Judges Make a Ruling Which Does Not Reach the Real Culprits—Leocolus' Owner After Burning Up the Ring Escapes Unscathed—Bob Lytle by Winning Yesterday Shows How Rotten Tuesday's Race Was—Guess, St. Albans, Mamie S., and Sunnybroeck Also Win.

The last race at Hawthorne yesterday served to demonstrate how completely rotten the Leocolus race of Tuesday was.

It will be remembered that Cratty was landed for a bad ride on Bob Lytle in that race. Lytle was favorite and finished absolutely last, dropping out of the race in the most mysterious manner at the stretch turn. In yesterday's race Lytle, against a better lot, was a 7 to 1 shot and won after a hard drive up the stretch. Parolee was a hot favorite and was heavily played. Luke F. made the running until well into the stretch, where there was a general closing and in a ding dong finish Bob Lytle won by a neck from Sea Light, with Laura B. third, close up.

The judges yesterday announced that Daly had been ruled off for his ride on Birdie M. in the Leocolus race. The mare was also ruled off. The ruling seems a most extraordinary one. If McCafferty is guilty enough for the judges to rule his mare off it would seem that he is guilty enough to be landed himself. By the ruling Ezell, whom one can readily believe to have engineered the whole job, escaped unscathed after burning the ring up. Daly did not pull Birdie M. for his own amusement. He must have been acting under orders, and as the mare was pulled for Leocolus to win it is easy to opine where the orders came from. If Daly was guilty Ezell was more so and should have been ruled off with the boy whom he got into trouble. The judges should break up the practice of allowing the shifting of boys in races. With Tuesday's race still fresh in the memory, McCue was allowed to ride Parolee yesterday, while Nick Hall had Ernest L. in the same race.

The first race for maidens had a common lot in with Mr. Corrigan's jumper Special favorite at 2 to 1. When the flag fell Guess and Ongolee rushed to the front and making all the running finished one two, Guess winning by three lengths. Special was third, three lengths back.

The second race at seven furlongs produced in St. Albans the first winning favorite in two days. He was an even-money shot. When the flag fell Clio rushed to the front and opened up a gap of six lengths to the stretch. There he began to tire, and St. Albans, coming from nowhere under the whip, beat him out by two lengths. Pioneer was third, ten lengths back.

The third race at five furlongs brought out eight. Lucy Clark opened at 3 to 1, but was pounded down to 6 to 5 and then receded to 2 to 1 under a plunge on Mamie S. that sent that mare's price from 5 to 3 to 1 at the post. The racing was between the pair. Lucy led into the stretch, where Mamie S. under a drive got up to her and coming on won, whipped out, by a length. Joseph D. was third, ten lengths back.

The fourth race at three-quarters of a mile produced another dump, the winner turning up in Sunnybroeck, a 15 to 1 shot. Profligate was the favorite and Piantoni rode a bad-looking race on him. Bob Weitbrec shot out when the flag fell and led into the stretch by eight lengths. Then there was a general closing. Weitbrec cracked an eighth out and Sunnybroeck, Craft, and Burt drew out, the former winning by a length, the same between second and third.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $350, for maidens, five furlongs—Guess, 107 pounds (Seibel), 10 to 1, won; Ongolee, 105 (Piantoni), 5 to 2, second; Special, 112 (Hoggett), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Springwell, 107 (Clayton), 8 to 1; Rosebud, 102 (Chorn), 5 to 1; Bertha Hepburn, 100 (W. Taylor), 30 to 1; Concave, 102 (Fisher), 10 to 1; Claudy Mack, 105 (Kane), 12 to 1; Chicago, 102 (Billings), 20 to 1; and Charlie H., 107 (Oswell), 3 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $500, for all ages, seven furlongs—St. Albans, 98 pounds (Piantoni), evens, won; Clio, 114 (Penny), 4 to 1, second; Pioneer, 103 (Ballard), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Big Three, 99 (McCue), 15 to 1; Santamego, 95 (E. Taylor), 4 to 1; Tamerlane, 102 (Billings), 40 to 1; and Parthian, 96 (Blair), 40 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Mamie S., 100 pounds (Ballard), 3 to 1, won; Lucy Clark, 107 (Oswell), 2 to 1, second; Joseph D., 105 (Blair), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Judge Thurman, 105 (Seibel), 15 to 1; Pete Harlan, 102 (Loates), 15 to 1; San Argentino, 102 (Piantoni), 8 to 1; Ruth Cleveland, 85 (Fisher), 8 to 1, and Bob Fitzsimmons, 90 (W. Taylor), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Sunnybroeck, 100 pounds (McCue), 15 to 1, won; Craft, 97 (E. Taylor), 4 to 1, second; Burt, 97 (W. Taylor), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Kangaroo, 100 (Keith), 20 to 1; Speculation, 100 (Fisher), 20 to 1; Jasper, 97 (Chorn), 100 to 1; Bob Weitbrec, 97 (Ballard), 3 to 1; Profligate, 100 (Piantoni), 5 to 2; Ivanhoe II., 97 (Loates), 30 to 1, and Volci, 97 (Hook), 7 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Bob Lytle, 104 pounds (Ballard), 7 to 1, won; Sea Light, 97 (W. Taylor), 10 to 1, second; Laura B., 95 (Fisher), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Luke F., 90 (E. Taylor), 15 to 1; Parolee, 97 (McCue), 8 to 5; Sterling, 105 (Leonard), 6 to 1; Ernest L., 107 (Piantoni), 4 to 1; Tom Stevens, 102 (Seibel), 12 to 1; and Belle Redmond, 105 (Loates), 10 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, five furlongs, purse $400, for all ages, selling—Kismet, 104 pounds; Judge Thurman, 104; Mr. Barnes, 98; Mabel, 88; Bevis, 101; Hamlin, 101; McGinty (by McFadden), 101; King, 89; Rosebud, 101; Ogalee, 101; Speth, 104.

Second race, seven furlongs, purse $500, a handicap for all ages—Santamego, 91 pounds; Sir George, 112; Mohican, 111; Blue Banner, 103; Bob Toombs, 114; Ulster, 101.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $350, for non-winners since April 1—Hawthorne, 105 pounds; Sleet, 103; McGinty (by Faustus), 100; Lucinda, 100; Sunday, 108; Shoshone, 105.

Fourth race, one mile, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Craft, 102 pounds; Ansonia, 104; Gendarme, 108; St. Albans, 111; Big Three, 108; Morse, 102; Gilford, 102; Johnny Campbell, 82; Tarquin, 105; First Lap, 105.

Fifth race, five furlongs, purse $400, for all ages, selling—Luke F., 94 pounds; Laura B., 97; Castanet, 100; Clarion, 106; Vaucluse, 101; Wheeler T., 106; Morgan, 114; Viceroy, 100; Vattell, 104; Little Willie, 108; Tom Stevens, 106.

FAVORITES AND SECOND CHOICES.

Not a Single Outsider Reaches the Wire First at Guttenberg.

New York, May 12.—[Special.]—Favorites had the best of it at Guttenberg today. The sport began with victories for two second choices. The rest of the card was cleaned up by the favorites. The weather was perfect. A gentle breeze tempered the warm rays of the sun and made the day thoroughly delightful. The track was dry and fast, but it was a little too dusty at the turns to be in perfect order.

The summary follows:

First race, for 3-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Wheelock, 96 pounds (N. Hill), 2 to 1, won; Mary S., 85 (Griffin), 7 to 1, second; Play or Pay, 108 (Snedeker), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:02¼. Hiram, 90 (Keefe), 50 to 1; Lisbon Maid, 95 (J. Lambley), 3 to 1; Lady Mi Ban, 85 (Clay), 150 to 1; and Queen Enid, 95 (H. Lynch), 60 to 1, also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Jennie W., 103 pounds (N. Hill), 13 to 5, won; Dr. Crosby, 108 (Griffin), 4 to 5, second; Eleanor B., 108 (J. Lambley), 12 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Florette filly, 113 (Taylor), 5 to 1; Wilkens, 108 (Snedeker), 40 to 1; and Plunger, 108 (H. Jones), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Tom Tough, 107 pounds (Clerico), 11 to 5, won; Strathmaid, 102 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, second; Daisyrian, 102 (Griffin), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Poor Jonathan, 107 (F. Doane), 16 to 5; Circular, 102 (J. Lamley), 15 to 1; Kingstock, 109 (Doggett), 7 to 1; Blue Blood, 105 (Taylor), 20 to 1, and Alarmer, 97 (Cole), 80 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, selling, one mile and an eighth—Jack Rose, 110 pounds (Doggett), 8 to 5, won; Virgie, 100 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, second; Fagot, 104 (F. Doane), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:56¼. Joe Kelley, 106 (Taylor), 8 to 1; Jugurtha, 110 (N. Hill), 5 to 1; Frontenac, 110 (Shields), 60 to 1, and Josie Wells, 94 (F. Williams), 100 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, for 4-year-olds and upward, four and a half furlongs—Oxford, 104 pounds (Griffin), 8 to 5, won; Capt. Wagner, 107 (Clerico), 5 to 1, second; Tom Karl, 104 (F. Doane), 10 to 1, third. Time, :55¼. I. O. U., 107 (N. Hill), 12 to 1; Paragon, 104 (P. Rogers), 10 to 1; May D., 102 (T. Flynn), 60 to 1; Charlie Wilson, 107 (Sweeney), 5 to 1; Elmstone, 100 (H. Jones), 12 to 1; Gladiator, 108 (Snedeker), 15 to 1; Remorse, 110 (Taylor), 5 to 1, and Foxford, 125 (Taral), 15 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Climax, 120 pounds (Taral), 4 to 5, won; Longstride, 124 (Snedeker), 4 to 1, second; Character, 116 (Hueston), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:30½. Salisbury, 116 (Barbee), 7 to 1; Brooklyn, 114 (Griffin), 5 to 1; Happy Maid, 110 (N. Hill), 12 to 1; Aunt Jane, 111 (F. Williams), 60 to 1; McMurtry, 118 (Whitehead), 10 to 1; Prince Howard, 120 (Marshall), 4 to 1; Shapan, 116 (Clerico), 15 to 1; Harry Ireland, 116 (Doyle), 20 to 1; and False B., 114 (Rogers), 6 to 1, also ran.

Saturday's Guttenberg card is:

First race, for maidens, selling, five and a half furlongs—Masher, 115 pounds; Elizabeth mare, 110; Trophy, 110; Topeka, 109; Pisa colt, 108; Sam Cooper, 106; Straus, 106; Max, 104; Auburn, 101; Oaklawn, 100; Clement, 100; Control, 94; Hay Tay, 94; Alexander Jr., 94; Glide, 89.

Second race, 3-year-olds, five furlongs—Julia L., 105 pounds; Wang, 100; Sandowne, 100; Nick, 100; Forget-Me-Not, 95; Mileta filly, 95; Tom Skidmore, 95; Surprise, 90; Our Maggie, 90; Marguerite, 90.

Third race, for 2-year-olds, selling, half of a mile—Napoleon, 116 pounds; Larry K., 108; Phaon, 104; Come Home, 104; Central Park, 100; Fredericka, 100; Doris gelding, 98; Dr. Crosby, 98; Lady Love, 101; Ed.th, 97; Jennie T., 95; Anxiety filly, 89; Anna Belle, 89.

Fourth race, handicap, three-quarters of a mile—Blitzen, 118 pounds; Flattery, 114; Sirocco, 112; Logan, 111; Lord Harry, 110; Azrael, 102; Dalsyrian, 102; Nick, 98; Lizzie, 94; My Gyps, 90; Strathmaid, 88.

Fifth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—My Gyps, 109 pounds; Kirkover, 105; Double Cross, 105; Seven, 105; Firefly, 104; Balbriggan, 103; Innovation, 103; Ben Marche, 101; Hemet, 101; Headlight, 101; Oxford, 99; Polydora, 99; Josie Wells, 96; Fleurette, 94; Belle D., 94.

Sixth race, handicap, one mile and a quarter over five hurdles—My Fellow, 160 pounds; St. Luke, 151; Ecarte, 146; Pat Oakley, 145; St. John, 149; Rockaway, 128; Landseer, 130; Ilspent, 125.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP WORK.

Mars and Russell Made Good Moves—Lorillard to Rely on Lamplighter.

New York, May 12.—[Special.]—Only three days more and the Brooklyn Handicap of 1893 will have become a matter of turf history. It is to be hoped that the present superb weather will last over Monday, or, at least, until tomorrow afternoon, so that trainers will be able to give their charges their final gallops. Most of the candidates will be asked the final question between daylight and tomorrow afternoon and then racegoers and horse-owners will know how to prepare for the great battle next Monday. The great rumors about Locohatchee are unfortunately true. He has given way in front and it looks very much as if he had broken down permanently. The loss came at an awkward time for Mr. Lorillard, for judged by the way in which the horse galloped at Rancocas he had a royal chance for the handicap. The stable will now rely on Lamplighter, but he appears to be very much on the big side, and it is doubted whether during the few days intervening he can be rendered fit enough to run in such a bruising race as that of next Monday with a really gilt-edged chance of winning.

The Morris pair, Russell and Mars, worked at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon. They were driven a mile and a half. Mars finished strong in 2:42, and Russell, all out, in 2:43¾. Mars defeated his stable companion by four lengths. Russell is still on the big side and finished tired, but Mars seems to be fully on edge and was not a bit distressed. The mile and a quarter by Russell was in 2:12½ and by Mars in 2:12. It looked very much as if the stable would have to rely on Mars instead of on Russell, who was the fancied candidate all winter. Judge Morrow worked an easy mile, but none of the other important candidates did any work to speak of. As nearly as the card can be made out at present, the field next Monday will consist of the following horses: Lamplighter, 125; Banquet, 123; Kingston, 122; Judge Morrow, 116; Raceland, 116; Mars, 114; Russell, 112; Diablo, 110; Leonawell, 110; Fidelio, 108; Charade, 105; Pickpocket, 103.

Northwestern Trotting Circuit Classes.

La Crosse, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Secretaries of the Northwestern Trotting Circuit was held here this afternoon. St. Paul, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Augusta, and Rochester were represented. The following class races were arranged:

2:45 class, trotting, purse $400; 2:24, trotting, $500; 2:18, trotting, $600; 2:20, pacing, $500; 2:13, pacing, $600.

Derby day was established for the entire circuit, the feature being a two-mile trotting race of one heat, purse $1,000.

Two new stake races were agreed on, a 2:35 class pacing and 2:29 trotting; purses $800 each.

Schoolbook Wins the Royal Plate.

London, May 12.—The royal plate of 3,000 sovereigns, for 2-year olds, at Kempton Park today, was won by the Duke of Portland's filly Schoolbook, the Duke of Portland's filly Amiable being second, and T. Cannon's filly Melancholy third.

TWO PRIZE FIGHTS NEAR PEORIA, ILL.

Thompson and Welsh Defeat Curley and Keating in the Same Ring.

Peoria, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—There were two prize fights in an out of town hall early this morning. The first was a ten-round affair between Ed Curley of this city and George Thompson, the Kansas City Kid. The boys weighed in at 123 pounds. In the eighth round Curley threw up the sponge and the fight was awarded the negro. The fight of the evening was between Jack Welsh of this city, who stripped at 155 pounds, and Dick Keating of Indiana, who weighed in at 180. Welsh had things his own way from the start and put Keating to sleep with a left-hander on the jaw in the seventh round. It was one of the best fights seen hereabouts recently.

Saturday's Local Cricket Games.

The Pullman cricketers will start their season today with a match against the Elgin club at Pullman. The visitors have several good players, but are hardly strong enough to cope successfully with the champions.

Married vs. Single is the opening match of the St. George club beginning at 2 p. m. on the Fullerton avenue grounds.

The Wanderers, who are looked upon as the probable champions of the year, will begin today with a club match at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue. Play will begin at 2 p. m. sharp.

Yale's Spring Regatta Today.

New Haven, Conn., May 12.—[Special.]—All is in readiness for the Yale spring regatta tomorrow. It promises to embrace three attractive features: The 'varsity and freshmen races with the N. Y. A. C. crew, the usual races for the championship of the university, and the single sculling races for the $500 Gen. Ford cup. Josh Hartwell of last year's 'varsity crew (Captain) will referee.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Madison, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—On account of rain today the University of Wisconsin field day exercises were postponed for one week.

New York, May 12.—The final bouts in the fencing championship of the United States, under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, resulted as follows: Foils—W. T. Beintz. Dr. G. M. Hammond, and C. G. Bothner of New York Athletic club. Sabers—Dr. G. M. Hammond and R. O. Hachbold, New York Athletic club. Dueling swords—Dr. G. M. Hammond, A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' club, and S. L. Shaw, New York Athletic club.

General Sporting Notes.

The gross personalty of the late Squire Abingdon turned out to be over $4,000,000.

Jack Daly and Owen Harvey, lightweights, fight before the Crescent club of New Orleans June 8. Both are in active training.

At Tattersall's tonight the Scottish association tug of war team and the Military Tournament team will pull the best two in three for a cup.

Referee John Duffy of New Orleans has closed up his saloon and skipped out, owing several thousands of dollars. He has gone to Columbus, O.

Bob Fitzsimmons has discharged Frank Bosworth, his sparring partner, and taken Denny Butler, late assistant instructor of the New York Athletic club.

Joe Goddard declares that Fitzsimmons promised to fight him six rounds in Chicago. He is shouting for another match with "Denver" Smith or Joe McAuliffe.

Dan Creedon, the Australian middleweight, is nagging Fitzsimmons for a match for $2,500 a side at 158 pounds. After Fitz Creedon wants to fight Hall or Greggains.

At Ives' room tonight a benefit will be tendered to Billiard Expert Sexton. An elaborate program has been prepared including games between the experts now in the city.

Jimmy Ormond, who had Dixon's forfeit of $5,000 for a fight with Griffin, has returned it to Tom O'Rourke, stating that he was confident Griffin had no intention of covering it.

The Stanford University Boat club has declined the challenge sent by the University of California for an eight-oared race in October. Stanford claims that other sports will command too much attention next fall.

Bob Cook has commenced coaching the Yale crew. Ives, Gallaudet, Folger, Mersiee, Johnson, Goetchil, Paine, and Rogers will probably be the crew. Cook says that there is not the least chance of an international race this year.

Dominick O'Malley, Lyon's backer, wants to make the stakes in the Dawson fight $10,000 a side. As Jerry Daly, Dawson's backer, is willing the match may be made for that stake. Dawson will meet Al O'Brien of Philadelphia tonight in a four-round go. Ryan leaves for Mount Clemens today.

Local yatchsmen are becoming anxious about their proposed yacht harbor at the south end of the basin. The plans were submitted by Commodore Warrington of the Chicago Yachting association to Capt. F. M. Symonds, in charge of the Marine Department of Transportation at the Fair some ten days ago, but since then nothing has been heard of the project.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[Note—The Tribune will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

A Deputy Marshal's Experience.

Chicago, May 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A few days before the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter I was in Vicksburg, Miss. It was the custom then for the citizens to assemble on the wharf or landing on the arrival of boats going up or down the river. A steamboat whistle could be heard distinctly for miles, and it was a signal for the grand rush to the boat-landing. On this occasion, while following the crowd which was to witness an up-river boat land, I noticed a troop of armed men, probably fifty or sixty in all, marching in two-ranks hastily toward the wharf and through the crowd on to the wharf-boat. On inquiry I was told they were "minute-men," and that they were there for some special business.

I pushed through onto the boat-guard where the line and plank from the steamer was thrown out. At once the order came to "forward," and the company filed over and aboard the steamer and up into the cabin, where they remained but a short time, returning with a prisoner whom they had rescued from a United States Marshal from Southern Illinois. The prisoner was given his liberty and the United States Marshal was instructed to pursue his homeward journey without delay. The United States Marshal, however, followed his prisoner ashore, holding in his hands his authority and requisition papers, calling upon all loyal citizens present to come to his aid. I read over his papers and found the Marshal was acting under authority from the Governor of Illinois and the Governor of Louisiana. By this time I found myself and the Marshal standing alone, the crowd having dispersed and the prisoner out of sight. The boat had also pulled out and was on its way up the river. While we were thus talking alone a man approached the Marshal and expressed regret that he had not gone with the boat, and also impressed upon him the necessity of his leaving town by 5 o'clock that day if he regarded his own personal safety. He did leave, as directed, and I have never seen or heard of him since, though I would like much to do so if he still lives.

The prisoner was a slave-owner who, having lost a valuable negro, came North to find him; entering a barber-shop in Illinois he saw his "nigger," and asked him to return with him. At a refusal of the slave to return to bondage he shot and killed him, then skipped the town, reaching his Louisiana home to be arrested by the United States Marshal, as above stated. The firing upon Sumter and the subsequent exciting events combined to smother the indignity suffered by the United States Marshal and the case never again came up so far as I know. I was not molested for the interest I took in the case and the safety of the Marshal, and I too, soon after, left for home on the "Twins" on their last New Orleans trip. If the reader of this has any information of this case or knowledge of the United States Marshal or the prisoner it will be greatly appreciated if through The Tribune it may be laid before its readers.

U. S. Boy.

DELBECK WAS SHABBY

HELEN N. WON LOUISVILLE'S STAKE IN RUNAWAY STYLE.

The Quality of the Racing on Churchill Downs Was Shocking, Betting Light, and the Track Bad—A Dog Day at St. Louis—The Hunt and Pony Meet at Washington—Events at Gloucester, San Francisco, and East St. Louis—General Turf Notes.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—A very poor card at best was made little better than a skeleton by scratching so that today's sport was hardly up to the requirements of a country fair. There were only three starters each in the fourth and fifth races, five in the first, and four in the second. The stake, a selling event, had eight starters and a selling plater, Helen N., made a show of the others. There was not a close finish from first to last and the 2,000 people present hardly got the worth of their money.

Helen N. is by Buchanan and is owned by Scoggan Bros. She won two races at Nashville, but came in a bad last in the stake won by Lord Willowbrook. Rambler, a pretty fair performer in Eastern fields, started in the stake and was beaten off, as was also Anna, belonging to Holloway & Murphy. Two O'Clock, a starter in the 2-year-old race, is a full sister to Afternoon, and Capt. Sam Brown, her owner, bet a lot of money on her. She could hardly head a mule, and was beaten nearly a furlong.

The betting was more sluggish than the current of the Chicago River, the business offered not being enough for ten books instead of the thirty now on. The pencilers are kicking both inwardly and outwardly. Jockey Perkins, injured yesterday, is already up and out and wanted to ride today, but was not allowed. The track was heavy from an hour's downpour early this morning. Three favorites won and the stake winner was not run up over her entered price, $1,500.

The summary follows:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Caledonia (Martin), 6 to 5, led from start to finish, and cantered in; Spellbound (Flynn), 2 to 1, beating Ruben Payne (Hennessy), 5 to 1, a neck; Impostor and imp. Connemara unplaced. Time, 1:13¾.

Second race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Heraldin (Washam), 6 to 5, won easily by two lengths after Tremona (Woods) had led two-thirds of the journey; Aileen (T. Brown), 6 to 1, a poor third; Two O'Clock (Fairgood), 3 to 1, was beaten off. Time, 1:08¼.

Third race, the Delbeck Selling Stakes, one mile—Helen N. (Thorpe), 2½ to 1, got away in the lead and staid there, galloping in three lengths before Loudon (A. Clayton), 6 to 1, Ferrier (Washam), 15 to 1, two lengths back. Anna (J. Murphy), 4 to 1; Rambler, Judge Cardwell, and Old Pepper ran unplaced. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race, one mile and fifty yards, three starters—Col. S. (Hennessy), 3 to 1, was never headed in the race and won in a canter. The Queen (Blevins), 4 to 5, four lengths before Queen Regent (Flynn), 2½ to 1. Time, 1:51¾.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs—Quiver (R. Taylor), 3 to 10, won all the way and walked in; Fringe (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, three lengths before Interior (Bryant), 8 to 1. No other starters. Time, 1:12½.

The following fine card for tomorrow is in striking contrast to the one run off today:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Espanita, 85 pounds; Elva, 85; Indigo, 90; Paddy Roach, 90; Shadow, 90; Gov. Brown, 93; Roslyn, 98; Beatifice, 102; Mabelle, 104; Viola E., 105; Salvation, 107; Somersault, 107.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Kentucky Lady, 85 pounds; Ollie Glenn, 99; Connemara, 104; Too Quick, 105; Happiness, 107; Gen. Miles, 107; Greenleaf, 109; Capt. Rees, 110; Flower Dellis, 112.

Third race, Alexander Stake, 2-year-old colts, five furlongs—Llewellyn, 118 pounds; Segurd, 113; King Charlie, 113; High Test, 113; Jim White, 113; Onon, 113; the Pepper entry Warwickshire, 113, and Patria, 118; the Bailey entry Ben Avon, 111, and Pearl Song, 116; the Scoggan entry Dart, 118, and Buckrene, 121; Cedar Brook, 118; McLight, 118; Lazzarone, 118.

Fourth race, half a mile, 2-year-old fillies—Wintfred, 110 pounds; Sewing Girl, 110; Alta June, 110; Charmette, 110; Eliza Ann, 110; Thelma, 110; Lavinia C., 110; Sly Lady, 110; Voranze, 110; Madge Dosee, 110; Rosamond, 110; Hira Villa, 110; The Midget, 110; Sarah H. C., 110.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap—Lady Bess, 98 pounds; Lake Breeze, 100; Sister Mary, 102; Tenny Jr., 103; Clifford, 114.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Interior, 98 pounds; Bagner, 102; Beatifice, 103; Glee Boy, 107; Anna, 107; Michel, 110; Pendleton, 110; Protection, 112.

Tonight's pool quotations were as follows:

First race—Roslyn, $40; Mabelle, $23; Shadow, $14; Salvation, $14; Beatifice, $13; field, $16.

Second race—Flower Dellis, $30; Too Quick, $22; Happiness, $21; Capt. Rees, $14; field, 18.

Alexander Stakes—Scoggan entry, $100; Lazarone, $100; McKnight, $42; Bailey's entry, $28; Llewellyn, $26; Pepper entry, $33; Cedar Brook, $21; field, $36.

Fourth race—Rosamond, $25; Charmette, $16; field, $26.

Fifth race—Clifford, $55; Tenny Jr., $25; Sister Mary, $30; field, $17.

Sixth race—Annor, $25; Glee Boy, $30; Annor, Michel, $20 each; Protection, $20; Beatifice, $15; field, $17.

ST. LOUIS "DOGS" HAVE THEIR DAY.

Soundmore, Luke Parks, Bonfire, Tartarian, Safe Home, and Edgar Johnson Won.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—It was almost perfect racing weather and the fair grounds track was in fair condition today. Ed Greenwood at 6 to 5 and Lillian at 5 to 2 were the well-played choices in the first race. Soundmore at 10 to 1 won by a nose from Lillian in the prettiest finish of the day. Curl Bros. won $4,500 on Soundmore's victory. Luke Parks, favorite at 6 to 5, took the lead soon after the flag fell in the second race and won easily by two lengths from Barney Aaron Jr. at 10 to 1. Bonfire, favorite in the third race, was moved out in the stretch and won cleverly from L. H., second choice. The talent played Tartarian down from even money to 1 to 2 in the fourth race. Woodruff got five lengths the best of the start, but was overtaken by Tartarian in the stretch, and in a stirring finish the latter won by half a length. Grey Duke at even money and Arthur G. at 2 to 1 were the choices in the fifth race, with Safe Home consistently supported at 4 to 1. Safe Home made all the running and defeated the favorite by a length. Kenwood was backed down from even money to 10 to 7 on, with Edgar Johnson heavily supported by the East St. Louis contingent at 8 to 5 in the last race. It was only too easy for Edgar Johnson, who won by a length and a half from Kenwood, who managed to defeat Newcastle by a short head for second place. The summary follows:

First race, purse $400, six furlongs—Soundmore, 110 pounds (Armstrong), 10 to 1, won; Lillian, 110 (Jordan), 5 to 2, second; Capt. Drane, 108 (Madison), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Ed Greenwood, 109 (Perkinson), 6 to 5; First Chance, 96 (F. Carr), 5 to 1; Swanee, 108 (Bellairs), 12 to 1; Princess Lorraine, 95 (Richards), 15 to 1; Minnie L., 103 (Barrett), 12 to 1; Century, 103½ (Van Keuren), 20 to 1; and See Belle, 91 (C. McDonald), 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Luke Parks, 103 (Jordan), 6 to 5, won; Barney Aaron Jr., 112 (Beach), 10 to 1, second; Dotsey Dimple, 95 (Grace), 50 to 1, third. Time, :52. Halpin, 115 (Magee), 12 to 1; Lady Gay, 100 (F. Carr), 5 to 2; Harry M., 108 (Bellairs), 20 to 1; Billy McKenzie, 94 (Seaman), 50 to 1; Johnny Paine, 115 (F. Leigh), 12 to 1; Richland, 112 (Larrissey), 40 to 1; Gray Jacket, 115 (Perkinson), 5 to 2; Billy Hartigan, 118 (Seaman), 20 to 1, and Marjory Hilton, 111 (Regan), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, selling, purse $400, seven furlongs—Bonfire, 98 pounds (Jordan), 8 to 5, won; L. H., 92 (F. Carr), 4 to 1, second; Frederick Knox, 95 (J. Smith), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:34½. Whittier, 92 (F. Leigh), 6 to 1; El Preitos, 95 (Cottrell), 50 to 1; Virden, 90 (C. McDonald), 40 to 1; Beeswing, 94 (Berger), 5 to 1; Frank Ellis, 87 (Macklin), 10 to 1; Radcliffe, 110 (Matthews), 25 to 1; and B. G. T., 95 (Richards), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Tartarian, 107 pounds (Chamness), 1 to 2, won; Woodruff, 95 (F. Leigh), 3 to 1, second; Audiphone, 86 (L. Soden), 10 to 1, third. Time, :57. Willie G., 87 (F. Carr), 15 to 1; Bopeep, 81 (Macklin), 6 to 1; Fatina, 81 (J. Davis), 30 to 1; Sim Jones, 86 (Frazier), 60 to 1, and Lillie T., 99 (C. Hueston), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, seven furlongs—Safe Home, 97 pounds (W. C. Morris), 4 to 1, won; Grey Duke, 105 (R. Jones), even, second; Miss Knott, 88 (Cassin), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Arthur G., 90 (F. Carr), 2 to 1, and Longlight, 95 (Kehoe), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, selling, purse $400, one mile—Edgar Johnson, 112 pounds (Beach), 8 to 5, won; Kenwood, 104 (Jordan), 7 to 10, second; Newcastle, 97 (F. Carr), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¼. San Saba, 96 (Garnier), 8 to 1; Mary Sue, 107 (Mathews), 8 to 1; Glockner, 104 (J. Rogers), 15 to 1; and Grass Widow, 89 (Van Camp), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Saturday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, purse $400, six furlongs—Issie O., 99 pounds; Mary, 103; Bessie Bisland, 111; Esperanza, 113; Julius Sax, 114; Lockport, 114; Duke of Milpitas, 118; Pedestrian, 120.

Second race, 2-year-olds, handicap, purse $500, five furlongs—Oration, 105 pounds; Gladiola, 107; Rhett Goode, 111; J. W. Brooks, 111; Follow Day, 118; Pop Gray, 125.

Third race, Street Railway Stake, for 3-year-olds and upwards, $1,000 added, beaten allowances, six furlongs (98 subscribers)—Service, 132 pounds; St. Pancras, 122 (Lamasney entry); Hedge Rose, 115; The Jewell, 105; Princess Lorraine, 105 (Lorraine Stable entry); Pedestrian, 122; Gov. Fifer, 110; White Wings, 117; Ethel Gray, 119; Golda, 115 (Patton entry); Belle P., 117; Alano, 105; Pennyroyal, 119; Tobe Belle, 110; Tim Murphy, 114; Lord Willowbrook, 122.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—E. A. Ray, 92 pounds; Irish Pat, 93; John Irwin, 95; Dan Honig, 95; Steve Jerome, 95; Jack Murray, 96; Footlight, 98; Expense, 86; Miss Frances, 98; See Bell, 100; Leonard, 104; Yolinden, 105; May Belle, 107; Jubilee, 108.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Norrine, 86 pounds; Katunke, 85; Galen Brown, 88; B. G. T., 95; Credo, 96; Wigwam, 96; Whittier, 98; Capt. Jack, 100; Buckhound, 100; Daphne, 101; Julius Sax, 104; Dock Wick, 106; Filmore, 107; State of Texas, 107.

Sixth race, purse $400, six and a half furlongs—Mollie Brown, 90 pounds; Woodruff, 101; Fon Tom, 103; Paul Dombey, 104; Gen. Mitchell, 104; Gilson, 104; Blake, 107; Longlight, 113.

Seventh race, selling, purse $400, one mile—Snarley the Smuggler, 75 pounds; Belfast, 81; Highwayman, 83; Eugenie, 94; Sull Ross, 98; Kildare, 98; Phelan Dorian, 99; Excelsior, 101; Irene H., 101; Coronet, 101; Blaze Duke, 110.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races are as follows:

First race—Esperanza, $30; Issie O., $22; Pedestrian, $16; Bessie Bisland and Duke of Milpitas, $11; Lockport, $5; field, $3.

Second race—Pop Gray, $150; Followday, $142; Rhett Goode, $40; Ovation, $38; Gladiola, $32; J. W. Brooks, $12.

Third race—Patton's entry, $250; Tim Murphy, Gov. Fifer and Lamasney's entry, $140 each; Lord Willowbrook, $32; Pedestrian and Alano, $60 each; Lorraine entry, $40; Pennyroyal, $38; Tobe Bell, $30; Belle P., $14; White Wings, $12.

Fourth race—Irish Pat, Steve Jerome, Youlinden, and May Belle, $20 each; Dan Honig and Jack Murray, $16 each; Expense, $14; Leonard, $12; Jubilee, $8; Miss Francis, $8; field, $10.

Fifth race—Galen Brown and Buckhound, $38 each; Norrine, $22; Creado, Filmore, and State of Texas, $30 each; Katrina, $14; Dock Wick, $10; Wigwam and Daphne, $8 each; Julius Sax, $7; field, $10.

Sixth race—Mollie Bawn and Woodruff, $60 each; Gen. Mitchell, $30; Fon Tom, Paul Dombey, and Gibson, $10 each; Longlight, $6; Blake, $2.

Seventh race—Blaze Duke, $55; Sull Ross, $50; Irene H., $40; Excelsior, $35; Belfast, $13; Eugenie, $10; Coronet, Phelan Dorian, Kildare, and Highwayman, $5 each; Snarley the Smuggler, $3.

RACING HUNTERS AND PONIES.

Second Day of the American Association Meet at Bennings.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—There was another good day's sport at Bennings under the auspices of the American Hunt and Pony Racing Association, the favorites having an inning which the talent did not fail to take advantage of. Besides the regular program of six races there was a match race at three furlongs between The Crow of the Montgomery County Hunt club and Freddie Gebhard's Rosarium, the latter winning handily in 32 seconds.

The summary:

First race, Pony Handicap, sweepstakes, $10 each, $125 added, one-half mile on the flat—Bridget, 150 pounds (Savage), won; Hyaks, 160 (Maddox), second; Quiante, 130 (Monacel), third. Trump ran unplaced. Time, 55¼.

Second race, Metropolitan Handicap, sweepstakes, 10 each, $100 added, gentlemen riders, one-half mile—Neptune, 155 pounds (Maddox), won; Tom C., 140 (Ryder), second; Johnnie Morgan, 165 (Portman), third. Bohemian Girl and Hopeless also ran. Time, 52.

Third race, Hunter's handicap, sweepstakes $10 each, $100 added, one and one-half miles—Capt. Manning, 180 pounds (Hoey), won; Triple Cross, 150 (Paine), second; Big Brown Jug, 170 (Wadsworth), third. Jersey Maid ran unplaced. Time, 2:54¼.

Fourth race, Galloway hurdle handicap, sweepstakes $10 each, $100 added, one and one-half miles over six hurdles—Independence Day, 145 pounds (Maddox), won; Arab, 135 (Bishop), second; The Rat, 140 (Hayes), third. Little Chance and Freddie B. also ran. Time, 3:02.

Fifth race, the Welcome All Cup, sweepstakes, $10 each, $150 added, one and one-half miles over six hurdles—Oakwood, 175 pounds (Hayes), won; King Solomon, 168 (Greyling), second; Marlboro, 175 (Bishop), third. Time, 2:57¾.

Sixth race, heavyweight steeplechase, sweepstakes, $10 each, $150 added; short course, about two and one-half miles—Gerrina, 195 pounds (Hayes), won; Ontario, 195 (Latham), second; Alliance, 195 (Billings), third. Time not taken.

NOT A GLOUCESTER FAVORITE WON.

Bartow, Aftermath, Maj. Thornton, Sir Catesby, Keime, and Go Lucky Win.

Gloucester, N. J., May 12.—Not a favorite won today, outsiders landing first in every race. The summary follows:

First race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Maj. Thornton, 6 to 1, won; Capt. Hammock, 2 to 1, second; Maid of Richland, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Gardner, Darius, Edward F., Wahoo, Greenbay, James A. II., John Arkins, King Idle, Morrisiania, and My Craft also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Bartow, 6 to 1, won; Kingwood, 3 to 1, second; Minnie Brown colt, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Emily W., Irishtown, Upstart, John Adler, Jimmy Lamley, and Ada B. also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Aftermath, 3 to 1, won; Iceberg, 3 to 1, second; Lithbert, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¼. Owen Golden, Extra, Minnesota, Andrew D., Montague, Kyrie B., Ptolemy, Charles Reed, Beeton, The Forum, and Nubian also ran.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Sir Catesby, 10 to 1, won; Dago, 5 to 2, second; Knapp, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:40½. Miss Bella, Jack Star, Fernwood, Lonely, Long Knight, Raleigh, Leather Stocking, and Lynn also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Keime, 8 to 1, won; Void, 4 to 5, second; Blackwood, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Eli, Arapahoe, Apollo, Pokino, Tartar, Sweet Alice, Bill Barnes, Nelson G., and Theora, also ran.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Go Lucky, 5 to 1, won; Sir William, evens, second; Alarm Bee, 20 to 1, third. Time, :59½. Foxhill, Thad Rowe, Albemarle, Iowa Boy, Washington, Topmast, Bobby Cainan, Austral, Lita, Goldstep, and Maggie also ran.

Saturday's Gloucester card is:

First race, one and one-fourth miles—Cap Hammer, 107 pounds; Juggler, 106; Rustic, 106; Fox Grape, 105; Iceberg, 101; Ed McGinnis, 101; Jamestown, 101; Telephone, 101.

Second race, four and one half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Dan Sullivan, 109 pounds; Craftsman, 106; Maria Hoops, 101; Rain Drop, 101; Artillery, 100; Sir Herbert, 100; Mary B., 92; Princess Rheida, 92; Estelle F., 92; Goodness filly, 92.

Third race, five furlongs—Slabtown, 110 pounds; Miss Sent, 109; Pernito, 109; Lettoon, 109; Tasso, 105; Shelbark, 106; Comrade, 105; Annorean, 105; Mamie B. B., 104; Stringfellow, 103; Tradesman, 102; Warpaint, 102; Irregular, 102; Minnie J., 101; Crocus, 101.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Rico, 115 pounds; Pagan, 106; Drizzle, 104; India Rubber, 98.

Fifth race, one half mile, 2-year-olds—Dare Devil, 100 pounds; Lagartia, 91; Duke of Gloucester, 91; Philura, 88; Soprano, 88; Unfaithful, 88; New Dance, 88.

Sixth race, one mile, beaten horses—Ned, 108 pounds; Picket, 108; Pete, 108; Henry George, 108; The Forum, 108; Garwood, 108; Courtier, 108; Valo, 108; Dr. Wilcox, 108; Border Minstrel, 108.

EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Adair, Fred Taral, Mt. McGregor, and Ed Gartland Yesterday's Winners.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—Two favorites, one outsider, and Adair, a "good thing," went through on a fast track at East St. Louis today. Adair was heavily backed. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Adair, 109 pounds (Mosby), opened at 4 to 1, won; Bertha B., 89 (Perry), 15 to 1, second; Fred Wooley, 94 (Torian), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Fred Taral, 110 pounds (McIntyre), 8 to 5, won; Murphy, 105 (Davis), 8 to 2, second; Billy Duncan, 100 (Barrett), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Mount McGregor, 108 pounds (Davis), 4 to 1, won; Little Midget, 103 (Scanlan), 8 to 5, second; Promise, 103 (J. Steppe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Fourth race—Declared off.

Fifth race, five furlongs, handicap—Ed Gartland, 113 pounds (McCormick), 4 to 5, won; Ulf, 108 (Davis), 5 to 1, second; Baychester, 90 (Perry), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Entries at East St. Louis for Saturday are:

First race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Chloe, 89 pounds; Library, 96; Mount McGregor, 103; Outlaw, 106; Cold Deck, 109; Bessie Lee, 93; Cyrus, 101; Pretender, 103; The Major, 108.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Jennie Schwartz, 95 pounds; Guilty, 100; Leadville, 105; Lizzie B., 108; Freiois, 110; Artless, 100; Lady Tom, 108; Swagulator, 110.

Third race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Annie Golden, 87 pounds; Palomita, 96; Morgan G., 101; Texas, 104; Miss Gilkey, 105; Miami, 96; Ballardine, 96; McDearmon, 101; Ellison, 104; Volens, 107.

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs—Merge, 77 pounds; Dyer, 95; Livingston, 101; Irene H., 104; Tom Finley, 114; Silver King, 103; Rose Howard, 97; Fred Taral, 103; Ruben, 109.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Cotta, 91 pounds; Lilly Lochiel, 92; Helena, 98; Little Phil, 100; Belle C., 105; Mildred, 91; Outright, 96; Esther, 99; Morocco, 102; Everett, 109.

Race Results from a Balloon.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—The war between the fair grounds people and the down-town bookmakers is going on with increased vigor. Cole Ullman, proprietor of one of the down-town rooms, has brought Prof. Mortimer of Cheboygan, Mich., to St. Louis and he is constructing a balloon which it is expected will be ready in a day or two. This will be kept aloft just outside the track and anchored in full view of the finishing post and as fast as results are posted they will be taken with a field glass and telegraphed down-town and across the river to the East Side track.

Race Results at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—The California Jockey club races today resulted as follows:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Volita won, Angelo second, Connaught third. Time, 1:10.

Second race, five furlongs—Jennie Dean won, Vivace second, Bertha third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Inkerman won, Nero second, Broadchinch third. Time, 1:24.

Fourth race, one mile—St. Patrick won, Abi P. second, Folly third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Lodi won, Joe Harding second, Mount Carlos third. Time, 1:09½.

Turf Notes.

W. O'B. McDonough's Western string has arrived at St. Louis.

The Latonia Derby this year will be worth over $7,000 to the winner.

Morris' Russell will start in the Brooklyn. With Fred Littlefield up he did the Brooklyn Handicap distance in 2:10.

Although she has not yet started Yo Tambien is doing well and is nearly ready to race. She will be seen at Latonia.

The Western Bookmakers' Association lost money on its pooling contracts with the Memphis and Nashville clubs.

John Madden's Illume with Brooklyn Handicap weight up Wednesday did the one mile and a quarter in 2:12, mile in 1:43¾.

When asked a sharp question at the farm track at Jobstown, N. J., Pierre Lorillard's Locohatchee showed lameness. He was left at the farm and will not start in the Brooklyn.

Lamasney Bros. have matched Servitor's brother, Service, against an unknown for $1,000 a side. The race is to be run at half a mile, with 115 pounds up, at St. Louis within a week.

Lottery Magnate, Morris' Longfellow colt Rainbow in the American Derby, worked remarkably well at Gravesend Thursday. With Littlefield up he went a mile in 1:43½, one and one-eighth miles in 1:57¾, and one and one-fourth miles in 2:11¾.

G. D. Wilson of Lexington, Ky., attached the McDonough horses at New York on account of transactions with Mr. McDonough's agent last year. John H. Mackey, a son of the manager of J. B. Haggin's Rancho Del Paso, was Mr. McDonough's agent. The young man committed suicide last winter.

Thomson-Houston Company Gets Judgment

Little Rock, Ark., May 12.—[Special.]—In the United States District Court today the Thomson-Houston Electrical company of Chicago was awarded a judgment of $36,050 against H. G. Allis, late President of the Electric Street railway company and the First National Bank. The Thomson-Houston company loaned Allis the money, for which they held his promissory note.

Women of the Press Choose Delegates.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The National Woman's Press Association tonight elected Mrs. Emily Thornton Charles and Mrs. M. D. Lincoln of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Hodges of Brooklyn delegates to the Federation of Clubs, which meets at Chicago. Mrs. Carroll B. Colby was elected delegate to the International Press convention to be held at St. Paul.

Canadians Studying Prohibition.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—A royal commission of investigation is here to find out whether the local option law of Missouri and the prohibition law of Kansas are successes or failures. Judge Herbert S. McDonald, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, G. A. Gigault, Albert Horton, and L. E. Kribbs, all of Canada, comprise the party.

ILLINOIS IN A ROMP.

CHAMPAIGN ATHLETES SMOTHER THEIR COMPETITORS.

The State University Credited with Sixty-five Points, Its Representatives Nearly Winning Out the Program—Despite Bad Weather Some Good Records Are Made—The Cincinnati-Chicago Game Postponed on Account of Rain—Boston and New York Lose—Results of Other Games.

Champaign, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The second annual field day of the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Association was held in this city today under the auspices of the University of Illinois Athletic Association and was a success in every way.

The crack team representing the University of Illinois took the championship, having 65 points to its credit. The weather was not altogether propitious for record-breaking.

For all that some of the performances were most praiseworthy.

Clark of the State University demonstrated that he is an all-round man of no mean ability. In the running high jump he did the really good performance of 5 feet 7¼ inches and captured both of the hurdle races, covering the 120-yard affair in 17¾ seconds.

Weedman, too, won the 100-yard dash in good time, and also took the running broad jump, although his performance of 19 feet was nothing remarkable. The weight putting was nothing extraordinary, the shot putting being won with a trifle over 35 feet and the hammer with the rather common performance of 87 feet 3 inches.

The following is a brief summary:

The colleges contesting are denoted by the following abbreviations: Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill., "N. W. U."; Lake Forest University of Lake Forest, "L. F. U."; Purdue University of Lafayette, Ind., "P. U."; Rose Polytechnic Institute of Terre Haute, "R. P."; College of Christian Brothers of St. Louis, "C. C. B."; University of Illinois of this city, "U. of I."

One hundred yard dash, won by Weedman, U. of I. Best time, :10¼ seconds.

Running high jump, won by Clark, U. of I. Height, 5 feet, 7¼ inches.

One-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle, won by Clark, U. of I. Time, 17¾ seconds.

Running broad jump, won by Weedman, U. of I. Distance, 19 feet.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle, won by Clark, U. of I. Time, 28 seconds.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer, won by Sullivan, C. C. B. Distance, 87 feet 3 inches.

Pole vault, won by Culver, N. W. U. Height, 9 feet, 9½ inches.

Four hundred and forty yard dash, won by Lewis, U. of I. Time, 57 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash, won by Culver, N. W. U. Time, 25 seconds.

One mile walk, won by Evans, U. of I. Time, 8:07.

Putting sixteen-pound shot, won by Tozier, C. C. B. Distance, 35 feet 1 inch.

Two mile bicycle race, won by Haley, U. of I. Time, 7:09.

One-half mile run, won by Orr, U. of I. Time, 2:12¾.

ST. LOUIS NOW LEADS THE LEAGUE.

By Yesterday's Defeat of Cleveland the Browns Go to the Front.

St. Louis by defeating Cleveland yesterday took the lead in the league race. The "Spiders" fell back to third position, Brooklyn rising into second place by virtue of a victory over Boston.

New York lost to Philadelphia and Boston to Brooklyn. Baltimore and Philadelphia, therefore, again assume positions above them. Louisville lost to Pittsburg and Chicago, because of this, has a few days' grace in eleventh place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	11	8	3	.727
Brooklyn	11	7	4	.636
Cleveland	8	5	3	.625
Washington	13	8	5	.615
Pittsburg	10	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	12	6	6	.500
Baltimore	13	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	11	5	6	.455
New York	12	5	7	.417
Boston	12	5	7	.417
Chicago	12	4	8	.333
Louisville	9	2	7	.222

The games scheduled for to-day are as follows: Cincinnati at Chicago, New York at Philadelphia, Boston at Brooklyn, Louisville at Pittsburg, Washington at Baltimore, Cleveland at St. Louis.

Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 3.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12.—Brooklyn beat Boston today by superior batting, hitting Staley hard in the second, fourth, and seventh innings. Both teams fielded well. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	1	2	3	0	0	Long, ss	0	0	1	4	1
Foutz, 1b	2	3	6	1	0	Carroll, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Duffy, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Schoch, lf	0	0	5	0	0	McCarthy, rf	0	0	0	1	0
Daly, 3b	2	1	1	2	1	Nash, 3b	1	1	4	4	0
Rich'ds'n, 2b	1	1	1	1	1	Tucker, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	3	3	0	Lowe, 2b	1	0	2	0	0
Kinslow, c	1	1	6	0	0	Merritt, c	1	1	3	3	0
Stein, p	0	0	1	0	0	Staley, p	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	8	10	27	7	2	Totals	3	3	24	13	1

Brooklyn	0	2	0	3	1	0	2	0	*	—8
Boston	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—Foutz, Nash. Three-base hits—Foutz, Daly, Corcoran, Merritt. Home run—Kinslow. Double play—Daly, Richardson, Foutz. First base on balls—Off Stein, 1; off Staley, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Staley. Struck out—Stein, 2; Staley, 2. Wild pitch—Stein. Time—1:40. Umpire—Gaffney.

Philadelphia, 18; New York, 6.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Philadelphia pounded Foreman's pitching all over the field, scoring eleven runs in the fourth inning off as many hits. Attendance, 2,532. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, lf	1	2	3	0	0	Burke, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Th'pson, rf	3	3	2	0	1	Tiernan, rf	1	3	4	0	1
Deleh'ty, cf	4	2	3	1	0	Ward, 2b	2	3	1	4	0
Hallman, 2b	3	3	1	3	0	Conn'r, 1b	1	3	7	0	0
Boyle, 1b	3	4	10	0	0	Davis, 3b	1	3	1	0	0
Cross, c	0	2	1	1	0	Fuller, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Reilly, 3b	1	3	4	1	0	Lyons, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Allen, ss	1	1	1	5	1	Doyle, c	0	2	2	2	0
Sharrott, p	2	2	0	2	0	Foreman, p	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	0	1	1	0	0	Crane, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	22	27	12	2	Totals	6	14	*26	9	1

Philadelphia	4	0	0	11	0	3	0	0	0	—18
New York	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 11; New York, 3. Two-base hits—Cross, Doyle, Hamilton, Delahanty, Thompson, Davis, Conner. Three-base hits—Thompson, Tiernan. Home run—Davis. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Delahanty, Reilly. First base on balls—Off Sharrott, 1; off Foreman, 3; off Crane, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Foreman, 1; Crane, 1. Struck out—Sharrott, 1. Wild pitches—Crane, 2. Time—2:15. Umpire—Hurst.

*Reilly out for running out of line.

Baltimore, 7; Washington, 6.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Mulvey's high throw to first base in the ninth inning, allowing two men to score, lost the game for Washington today. Attendance, 3,810. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b	1	0	2	1	0
Hoy, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Kelley, cf	1	0	4	0	0
J. O'R'rke, lf	1	2	2	0	1	T. O'R'rke, lf	2	3	3	0	0
Wise, 2b	1	1	1	4	0	Milligan, 1b	1	2	7	0	0
Larkin, 1b	0	2	7	0	0	Treadway, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Farrell, c	1	1	9	2	0	McGraw, ss	0	1	4	2	2
Mulvey, 3b	1	0	2	3	1	Reitz, 2b	1	0	2	5	0
Sullivan, ss	0	1	1	1	1	Clark, c	1	0	2	2	0
Maul, p	0	0	0	3	0	McNabb, p	1	2	1	3	0
Totals	6	10	*26	13	3	Totals	7	8	27	13	3

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	—6
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	—7

Earned runs—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 1. Two-base hits—Maul, T. O'Rourke, Radford, Larkin. Three-base hit—McNabb. Stolen bases—Shindle, 2. Double plays—McGraw, Milligan. First base on balls—Maul, 5; McNabb, 9. Hit by pitched ball—Maul, 1. Struck out—By Maul, 3. Passed ball—Clark. Time—2:05. Umpire—Snyder.

*Winning run scored with two out. Balk—Maul, 1.

Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 12.—Ehret allowed the Louisvilles but two hits today and shut them out. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Brown, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Stenzel, cf	0	2	2	3	0	Weich, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Shugart, ss	1	0	1	4	0	Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	3	3	1
E. Smith, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Weaver, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Whistler, 1b	0	0	8	0	1
Lyons, 3b	1	1	1	4	0	Pin'kn'y, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Bierba'r, 2b	0	1	1	3	0	Jennings, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Mack, c	0	0	3	0	0	Grim, c	0	0	4	1	0
Ehret, p	0	1	0	3	0	Clausen, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	7	27	14	0	Totals	0	2	24	10	2

Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	*	—3
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Smith. Stolen base—Brown. Double plays—Jennings-Pfeffer-Whistle; Brown-Pinkney. First base on balls—Donovan, Shugart (2), Smith (2), Beckley, Lyons. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley, Weaver. Struck out—Stenzel, Lyons, Weaver, Jennings, Clausen. Time, 1:30. Umpire—Emslie.

St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 7.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Cleveland had today's game won up to the ninth inning when Young got very wild and gave the Browns four runs. Breitenstein got rattled in the fourth and was replaced by Gleason. Attendance, 4,500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Crooks, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	Childs, 2b	0	0	3	7	0
Dowd, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Burkett, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Glasscock, ss	1	2	1	2	0	McKeon, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Werden, 1b	0	1	9	1	0	Ewing, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b	1	1	4	4	0	Virtue, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Brodie, cf	0	0	4	0	0	McAleer, cf	2	3	2	1	0
Griffin, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Tebeau, 3b	1	2	1	1	0
Peits, c	2	0	2	2	0	O'Connor, c	1	1	3	0	0
Br'it'nst'n, p	1	1	0	1	0	Young, p	1	0	0	1	0
Gleason, p	1	0	2	3	0						
Totals	8	7	27	13	0	Totals	7	11	27	11	3

St. Louis	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—8
Cleveland	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	—7

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 3. Home runs—O'Connor, McAleer. Stolen bases—Crooks, Dowd, Glasscock. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 2; off Gleason, 3; off Young, 8. Struck out—By Gleason, 2; by Young, 1. Wild pitches—Young, 1. Time—2:10. Umpire—McQuaid.

CORNELL TEAM BEATEN BY IOWA.

The Agricultural Collegians Won Easily—Miscellaneous Games of a Day.

Mount Vernon, Ia., May 12.—[Special.]—Cornell lost today's game to the Iowa Agricultural College because of an injury to Pitcher Rhea in the third inning, which compelled him to retire. The score:

Cornell	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Iowa A. C.	0	1	0	5	1	2	4	6	0	—19

Washington, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Fully 800 persons turned out this afternoon to see Cornell defeat Georgetown in a close and exciting game. Carmody and Priest were the pitchers for Georgetown and Cornell respectively. The score:

Georgetown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cornell	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	*—4

MULLANE AND CINCINNATI FRIENDS.

Manager Bancroft Says the Trouble Was Not So Serious as Reported.

If the weather is at all favorable Cincinnati and Anson's men will open the local season this afternoon. The teams will be arranged as announced, Hutchison and Kittridge in the points for Chicago and Chamberlain and Vaughn for Cincinnati.

Manager Bancroft of Cincinnati is of the opinion that it is best to arrange next year's schedule so that Chicago does not open at home until June 1. President Hart is heartily in favor of this and will strive to so arrange matters when the proper time arrives.

Everything in the Cincinnati club is now running smoothly. Tony Mullane is here with Comiskey, and in regard to the alleged trouble with the Count Manager Bancroft said yesterday: "We lost the last game with Pittsburg and Tony was accused of doing indifferent work. The fact of the matter is that we had the game won, with two of the Pittsburg men out. The third man up hit a line drive to right field which Caruthers dropped. It was a hard ball to handle, neither Caruthers nor Mullane being to blame for it being so. There was considerable talk after the game of Tony having done crooked work. But no one in an official position made any such statement, and no one connected with the Cincinnati club thought of crookedness on Mullane's part. He is here with us and the relations between the club and Tony are friendly. He may pitch today's game."

"Bug" Holliday arrived last night and will play today. He was injured in the last game at Cincinnati by being hit on the wrist with a pitched ball.

Eastern League Games.

Buffalo, 9; Albany, 2.
Providence, 9; Wilkesbarre, 7.
Troy, 7; Erie, 4.
Springfield, 9; Binghamton, 7.

Southern League Games.

New Orleans, 21; Memphis, 10.
Chattanooga, 6; Savannah, 4.

Baseball Notes.

Emslie will umpire today's game.

The Cleveland-St. Louis game was postponed, as well as Cincinnati's game with Chicago.

Baltimore has released Bill Brown. His release has been expected ever since Milligan began to play first.

New York tried to trade Mike Kelly to Cincinnati for Morgan Murphy. Comiskey would not listen to the proposition.

Because of rain Cleveland did not miss Clarkson's services. He was called home because of the death of a sister Tuesday.

Though Newman has yet to play in a championship game Anson declares that he will be with Chicago when the season is ended.

Stovey is said to be dissatisfied with his lot at Baltimore and wants to go elsewhere. Baltimore does not intend to allow him to get away.

BURNED WHILE SAVING A BROTHER.

Jessie Spaulding Is Fatally Injured While Performing an Heroic Act.

In an heroic effort to save the life of her baby brother Jessie Spaulding, a 17-year-old girl, was fatally burned last evening. She is the daughter of Charles Spaulding, a laborer, who lives at No. 9016 Houston avenue, South Chicago. Her brother Clinton, who is 2 years old, is also badly burned, but through the self-possessed action of the girl he will recover.

Early last evening the baby was playing in the kitchen near a small gasoline stove. In some manner the stove was upset and the oil flaming up ignited the child's dress. Jessie discovered the boy and with the skirt of her dress sought to smother the flames.

Her work was so quick that she succeeded in extinguishing the fire on the child's clothing, but her own dress was ignited, and dropping the infant she sought to save herself. Before help could reach her her clothing was almost entirely burned off, and when Dr. Gardner, Ninetieth street and Commercial avenue, reached the house he said that the girl's injuries would probably prove fatal.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.

Will Open for Business Today—Saturday.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

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Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay,

And the only rail route to the delightful summer resorts north of Quebec through the

CANADIAN ADIRONDACKS.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars. Magnificent Scenery. Beautiful Climate. HOTEL ROBERVAL, Lake St. John, has first-class accommodation for 300 guests. Daily communication by new fast steamer across the lake with the Island House, the center of the "Ouananiche" fishing grounds, which are free to guests of the hotels. After 1st July, 1893, trains connect daily at Chicoutimi with Saguenay steamers for Quebec. Daylight trip. Tickets and information at all Ticket Agencies. A beautifully illustrated Guide Book free on application. J. G. SCOTT, Secy. and Manager. ALEX. HARDY, Gen. F. and P. Agent, Quebec, Can.

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STANDS BY IRELAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS REJECTS A MOTION TO KILL HOME RULE.

By a Large Majority George Bartley's Proposition to Strike Out the First Clause of the Bill Is Defeated in Committee of the Whole—Spanish Republicans Defeated in the Cortes—Cabinet Crisis Imminent—Emperor William Postpones His Junket.

LONDON, May 12.—The House of Commons, sitting as a Committee of the Whole on the home rule bill today, resumed the debate on the motion made yesterday by George Bartley, Conservative, to strike out the first clause of the measure, a motion which practically means to reject the whole bill. The debate was marked by several scenes of excitement, the most prominent of which occurred while T. W. Russell had the floor. Mr. Russell, who, though a Liberal, is opposed to home rule for Ireland, was protesting against Ulster being coerced into acquiescing in the establishment of an Irish Parliament when a voice was heard asking: "What the devil are you talking about?" John MacNeil and Thomas Sexton were each accused of making the remark but denied having done so. The Chairman's intervention, on appeal by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, restored order and prevented what promised well for a general squabble. Mr. Bartley's motion was defeated by a vote of 309 against it to 267 for it.

Crops Withering in South of England.

The drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market-garden products in the South of England. Grain, vegetable, and fruit crops are withering throughout wide strips of country. A plague of caterpillars is destroying the leaves, blossoms, and small fruit in the apple and pear orchards. In Hampshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall streams and wells are drying up and springs are running low.

SPANISH REPUBLICANS DEFEATED.

After 54 Hours of Continuous Session the Government Carries Its Point.

MADRID, May 12.—The counter motion of the Republicans in the Cortes against leaving the government free hand in the matter of the municipal election was rejected by a vote of 126 to 21. The Republican Deputies retired for a few minutes to confer, leaving but two men to watch the government. The original bill postponing the election was at once rushed through the House by the Ministers. The Republican Deputies are said to contemplate resigning in a body from the Cortes.

A ministerial crisis is imminent. At least Señor Gonzales, Minister of the Interior, and Señor Rios, Minister of Justice, will resign. Popular excitement does not abate. Crowds still fill the streets and open spaces near the Parliamentary Building. Scores of policemen constantly on duty in the immediate neighborhood prevent riotous demonstrations by keeping the people moving. The guards in the building have been strengthened today and are in charge of the corridors and lobby up to the doors of the chamber.

WILLIAM'S EXCURSION POSTPONED.

The Emperor Will Take a Holiday When Politics Is in Less Serious Condition.

BERLIN, May 12.—Owing to the critical condition of German politics Emperor William has postponed the excursion which he proposed to take along the Norwegian coast to the North Cape until a more convenient season. Some surprise has been caused by the fact that the anti-Semitic Electors of Arnswalde have again nominated for the Reichstag Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew baiter, who is undergoing imprisonment for libeling the Jewish firm of Loewe & Co.

Emperor William has declared his intention to open in person the new Reichstag. The government is discussing the expediency of proposing a tobacco monopoly as a means of raising the money required by the army bill.

The Social Democrats are conducting an aggressive campaign at Berlin. They are holding six meetings this evening.

It is reported that Freiherr von Huene, Count von Ballestrem, Count von Harbuval, and Cahmare, Count Matuschka von Toppolczan, Count Adelmann von Adelmannsfelden, Baron Reitzenstein, Herr von Gliszczynski, Baron Schalsha, and several other Clerical Deputies who favored the army bill will not seek reëlection. The defection has caused serious trouble in the party. To this trouble is attributable the delay in the issuing of the Clerical election manifesto. Prince Bismarck and Ludwig Bamberger have declined to be candidates in the general election. Each gives his advanced age as his reason for retiring.

ANNEXATION SENTIMENT GROWING.

Deputations and Memorials Received by Commissioner Blount at Hawaii.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, May 4.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.

The proposition to establish a Hawaiian republic has not been materially promoted during the last week. Wilcox and Col. Volney Ashford have begun a policy of waiting, and the boom started by Spreckels has found so little favor with the planters that it has practically come to naught. Spreckels left May 3 for Maui. Nothing has been done in the matter of pensioning the deposed Queen since her salary was stopped by the advisory council two months ago. Several of the council are said to be in favor of granting her a pension of some sort providing she will agree to insist that her supporters shall cease their political work. The Queen is understood to be negotiating for the sale of sugar securities owned by her, and from which she derives a large income.

A convention of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, probably the first of the kind ever held in the islands, assembled May 1. There were about fifty delegates present from all the islands. The object of the convention was to frame a memorial to Commissioner Blount, which should be expressive of the natives' wishes in the matter of government. President Nawahi made a patriotic address, when petitions from the country districts for the perpetuation of the monarchy, opposing annexation, and for the perpetuation of independence were presented, and after some speechmaking a committee was appointed to draw up in secret session a resolution to be presented to the United States Commissioner. The memorial was considered in convention May 2 and a committee, headed by John Richardson, called on Mr. Blount in the afternoon and presented the document to him, making a few remarks as to the wishes of the league.

A delegation from the Maui Annexation club called on Commissioner Blount May 1. In addressing the Commissioner they said that the delegation wished to assure him that the annexation sentiment was growing in favor among the natives as well as the foreigners of the island of Maui. Commissioner Blount in replying to the address asked the Chairman if, in event of annexation, the natives would expect to become voters, to which the Chairman replied that they would expect it.

In addition to other callers recently Mr. Blount April 27 received members of the Advisory Council, headed by Vice-President Damon. Natives of the other islands are exceedingly desirous that the Commissioner should pay them a visit, and it is not to be questioned that his reception by them would exceed that given any other personage except the Queen. It is thought by many of the people here that the Commissioner will order the American flag hoisted again above the Government Building before he returns home.

The situation here may be summed up in a few words. The provisional government believes itself strong enough to quell any internal disturbance and maintain itself in authority. The Minister of Finance states that funds for carrying on the government are ample. The annexation sentiment is quietly strengthening, but delay in the settlement of the question is telling with effect on business men that desire to expend or invite capital. Hope is expressed that Congress will not long withhold its decision after the Commissioner's report has been received.

British Minister Wodehouse has written his government asking that the cruiser Garnet be allowed to remain on this station until the pending political troubles are settled. He thinks British interests here may need special protection.

The government has lately been revising the sedition and treason laws. Councilor Emmeluth recently introduced a resolution declaring that agitation for the restoration of the Queen, or for any political purpose other than that for which the government had been organized, would come within the meaning of the sedition act passed by these councils Jan. 30. The resolution was finally referred to the executive council.

SPRECKELS' SINCERITY QUESTIONED.

Thought to Be Really Working for a Monarchy or Possibly Annexation.

[Special Correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.]

HONOLULU, May 4.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.

There is a growing doubt throughout the islands of the sincerity of Mr. Spreckels in his efforts towards the establishment of a republic. Many argue that the idea of a republic, with the Kanakas holding the balance of power, is utterly untenable and that if Spreckels is not out for annexation he is, in a left-handed way, working for the restoration of a monarchy. Despite his assurance to the contrary the belief is gaining ground that Spreckels leans towards the crowning of Princess Kaiulani and the revival of the monarchical form of government under a United States protectorate.

BERING SEA ARGUMENTS HEATED.

Sir Charles Russell, Phelps, and Morgan Have a Warm Dispute.

PARIS, May 12.—Sir Charles Russell today continued his address in behalf of the British case before the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. He discussed the rights of Russia in Bering Sea under the treaties between Russia and the United States and between Russia and Great Britain. Sir Charles contended these treaties recognized merely territorial rights. He went into an analysis of the statutes relating to Bering Sea, and argued that these were territorial in their character and not applicable to foreigners. Sir Charles Russell next referred to the forged interpolations in the American case as originally presented and argued that when the forgeries were extracted from the case nothing remained of the rights claimed to have been derived from Russia.

American Agent John W. Foster explained that the contents of the documents were unknown until the American case was prepared. As soon as the forgery was discovered the documents were withdrawn.

Sir Charles replied that while the documents had been withdrawn the formal case depending on the documents had not been materially changed.

E. J. Phelps of American counsel retorted that the American case had been restated in the counter-case.

The discussion was of an acrid character, the proceedings since Sir Charles Russell began having began characterized by more heat and temper than at any time since the opening of the tribunal.

SALE OF MEISSONIER'S PICTURES.

M. Bague Pays 272,100 Francs for the Gem of the Lot Offered.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The sale of Meissonier's pictures which were left in his studio at the death of the artist was commenced today. The total receipts were 866,000 francs, the highest prices being paid for "Graveurs à l'Eau Forte," which went to M. Bague for 272,100 francs; "Pont de Poissy," 20,000 francs; "Gentilhomme Louise Treize," 35,000 francs; "Charles I.," 16,000 francs. A fine water color entitled "Charles V." was sold for 2,000 francs. The sale will continue tomorrow and Monday.

On the Coaches.

The Comet today carried a full load to Maisons Laffitte. Eugene Higgins was coachman. He had for passengers Mrs. Sears, who was on the box seat, Mrs. Breeze, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Frederick Baldwin, Henry Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer. M. Delagarde was coachman of the Rainbow to St. Germain and back. The passengers were Comtesse de Sesmaisons, on the box, Comte de Sesmaisons, Marquis and Marquise de la Roche, Baron and Baronne de Serlay, Comte H. de Monteyard, and Mme. Delagarde. The Magnet made its regular trip to Versailles and back. Charley Howlette was coachman. The passengers were Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting and Miss Cutting.

Brilliant Weather at the French Capital.

Brilliant weather was enjoyed all day. The temperature ranged from 46° to 71°; barometer, 30.20; wind, northerly and light.

Soldiers Disperse Viennese Strikers.

VIENNA, May 12.—Four thousand striking skin-dressers marched to Biehler's factory, where the men who quit work have been replaced with nonunionists. They broke the windows and tried to force the doors. The police were unable to disperse the mob. A company of infantry was called, and after a short fight the soldiers drove off the strikers. Two men were wounded in the fight. Nineteen strikers were arrested.

Storthing Defies King Oscar.

CHRISTIANIA, May 12.—As a sign of defiance to King Oscar and to those who are advising him to coerce the Norwegians by force of arms the radicals in the Norwegian Storthing have introduced a bill in that body providing that the emblem of the union of Sweden and Norway shall be eliminated from the Norwegian flag.

Bishop of Cheyenne Sent to St. Joseph.

ROME, May 12.—The coming consistory will certainly be held the first week in June, and probably five new Cardinals will be named by his Holiness. The Roman Catholic Bishop at Cheyenne, Wyo., has been transferred to the see of St. Joseph, Mo.

Gambling Losses Lead a Prince to Suicide.

MOSCOW, May 12.—Prince Alexandroff, Lieutenant in the Russian army, purposely took an overdose of poison in this city last evening and died soon afterward. He had lost 2,000,000 rubles in gambling.

The Rev. Dr. R. W. McCall Dead.

PARIS, May 12.—The death is announced of the Rev. Dr. R. W. McCall, aged 77, who was identified with the well-known Evangelical mission at Paris founded by him twenty years ago.

Death of Prince George Victor of Wladeck.

BERLIN, May 12.—George Victor, the Sovereign Prince of Wladeck, died today at Marienbad, Bohemia, of pneumonia.

Brevities by Cable.

IMMENSE INCREASE IN BENGAL WHEAT YIELD.

The official estimate of the Bengal wheat crop for the season just closed is 443,243 tons, against 249,930 tons in the previous year.

GEN. DODDS HOME FROM DAHOMEY.

Gen. Dodds, commander of the forces in Dahomey in the recent campaign, has arrived at Marseilles.

MORE EARTHQUAKES IN SICILY.

Palermo, Trapani, and the Island of Ustica yesterday were shaken violently. Many buildings were injured and are likely to fall should the shocks be repeated.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH AUGUSTIN TO MARRY.

A marriage is reported to have been arranged between Archduke Joseph Augustin of Austria and Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

CZAROWITZ TO MEET THE EMPERORS.

The Czarowitz will attend the autumn maneuvers of the Austro-Hungarian army. He will meet Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph at Buda Pesth.

DOWAGER QUEEN CRITICALLY ILL.

The Dowager Queen of Portugal, Maria Pia, née Princess of Savoy, is ill of a pulmonary disease at the Quirinal. Her physicians fear the disease will develop into quick consumption.

TO OVERCOME BRITISH INFLUENCE IN MOROCCO.

The Sultan of Morocco will send shortly special missions to several European courts to present gifts and to induce European sovereigns to oppose the influence of their envoys in Morocco to that of Sir West Ridgeway, British envoy.

SOON TO REPORT ON ROME BANK SCANDALS.

The commission appointed to inquire into the bank scandals at Rome will report shortly. Important documents bearing upon the scandals have vanished. The commission learned that nearly all the banks of issue disbursed large sums during the last two general elections.

PULLMAN FAVORS A REORGANIZATION.

He Confers with the President of Reading Regarding His Equipment Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—President George M. Pullman of the Pullman Palace Car company arrived here today from Chicago and this afternoon, with the Vice-President, Gen. Horace Porter, and J. S. Runnells, general counsel for the Pullman company, was in conference with President Joseph S. Harris and Manager J. Lowber Welsh of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at the general offices of the company. The conference was in regard to Mr. Pullman's holdings of $5,000,000 of 7½ per cent Reading equipment notes which the promoters of the rehabilitation plan desired to exchange for securities bearing less interest. The conference lasted for several hours. At its conclusion Mr. Pullman said the meeting had been entirely satisfactory. "I am in hearty sympathy with the Reading railroad," Mr. Pullman said, "and want to see it put upon its feet. The plan proposed to me for the redemption of the equipment notes is a fair one, but I shall consider for several days before giving an answer."

STARTED AT GOTHAM.

DR. GUZMAN'S ASSERTION ANENT THE NICARAGUAN REVOLT.

The Minister Declares Capitalists Interested in the Little Republic Instigated the Uprising, and He Promises to Give Names—Warner Miller Denies the Canal Company Had Anything to Do with It—Secretary Gresham Admits the Affair Is Serious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Señor Don Horacio Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, has been the representative of his country to the United States since July, 1887. He is a man of unquestioned standing in the diplomatic corps, a linguist, speaking English as well as he does his native tongue, and well and thoroughly posted on international affairs. Accordingly his statement made last night that the Nicaraguan revolution had been "principally instigated by residents of New York City who possessed large capital and were financially interested in the affairs of Nicaragua," has excited wide attention both in diplomatic circles and elsewhere. The interest is enhanced by Dr. Guzman's promise that he would make public the names of the persons he referred to at a later day.

The charge is of so serious a character that, coming from a diplomat of Dr. Guzman's standing, it will certainly not be allowed to rest. It, of course, involves considerations of an international character as affecting the obligations of Nicaragua held in Europe and many other matters connected with the canal question and international guarantees. Further developments in the matter are looked for with interest. The Nicaraguan Minister was one of the earliest callers at the State Department this morning and had an interview with Secretary Gresham, the result of which has not been disclosed.

According to information received by Minister Guzman a big battle will probably take place today between the opposing forces in his country. Dr. Guzman's information was such it led him to believe the battle would be decisive. He says news of it may be expected within forty-eight hours. Dr. Guzman said he had just received a message from a friend dated at San Juan del Sur in which affairs were reported as directly opposite to the way they were pictured in the message received by Secretary Gresham yesterday from Mr. Newall, the Consul at Managua. So far from the government forces being demoralized this dispatch represented that the army of the government was in good order and would meet the revolutionary forces today in a battle for supremacy.

Newall's Dispatch Old.

With reference to Mr. Newall's dispatch, Dr. Guzman said it was at least five days old when it was transmitted over the cable line from San Juan del Sur, while the message sent from the same place was written and filed there by his friends and bore the marks of freshness.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department today from the commanding officer of the Atlanta, saying it would leave New York for Greytown, Nicaragua, today. When asked what caused the delay in getting the Atlanta ready for sea a naval officer replied: "Navy yard fever" (which is department slang for dislike to give up a soft berth). He added that it was coaled and supplied for a three months' cruise. A dispatch was also received from San Francisco saying the Alliance would be ready to leave for Corinto, Nicaragua, today instead of Saturday. The marked contrast between the promptitude of the Alliance and the unreadiness of the Atlanta excites comment in the department. Secretary Herbert, however, has not had an official opportunity of expressing his views on the subject, inasmuch as he only returned from New York this morning, and, after a brief visit to the department, went over to the White House to the Cabinet meeting.

Secretary Gresham said today he had received no additional information from Nicaragua since yesterday; the situation of affairs in that country was so serious and complicated he begged to be excused from expressing any opinion on the subject.

To Guard American Interests.

The Alliance will probably remain at Corinto long enough only to learn the situation of affairs, and will then continue its cruise southward along the coast so as to be able to guard the interests of Americans in the cities now in possession of the revolutionist party. These possessions embrace nearly all that portion of Nicaragua south of Managua and west of La Nicaragua and including the entire line of the canal west of the lake and the principal portion of the canal from Greytown to the lake.

There was no direct information that the insurgents have attempted to destroy the canal plant or to interfere seriously with the progress of the work. The officers of the Atlanta will make a special investigation on this subject and will see that the canal property is protected.

Señor Roman Mayorga, who was formerly the Secretary of the Nicaraguan legation, is in the city with his wife. He has received dispatches from a member of his wife's family setting forth the results of the revolution practically the same as printed yesterday. Señor Mayorga contradicted the statement of Dr. Guzman that the revolution was incited and supported by New York capitalists. He said the canal project was supported by the revolutionists as well as by the government that had been overthrown; that all Nicaraguans of any prominence, no matter to what party they belonged, realized that the completion of the international canal was their life as a people, and he was greatly surprised at the attitude of the Minister, especially as he had formerly been one of the strongest supporters of the canal.

STATEMENT BY WARNER MILLER.

He Declares the Canal Company Has Nothing to Do with the Revolution.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—President Warner Miller of the Nicaragua Canal company in discussing the disturbances in Nicaragua and the assertions made by Minister Guzman in relation thereto, said today:

I do not know to whom Mr. Guzman refers in his intimations. It cannot be to the canal company, for the reason that no such state of affairs exists between the Nicaragua Canal company and the government. The facts are the canal company has nothing to do with the political situation, and furnished neither arms, ammunition, nor means directly or indirectly to the revolutionists. Not the slightest particle of truthful evidence could be shown that the company had in any way interfered with the affairs in that country. I have no fears regarding the safety of the canal company, which, I believe, will be conserved under all conditions. The treaty of 1867 between the United States and Nicaragua gives this government the power to protect the transit route of the canal. The fighting, moreover, is not within 200 miles of Greytown, where the plant of the canal is located. It is true the revolutionists have seized the steamers belonging to the canal company on Lake Nicaragua, but up to this time they have not disturbed those on the San Juan River. This was to be expected, as the control of Lake Nicaragua is essential to their purpose.

REVOLUTION EXPECTED IN PERU.

Ex-Dictator Pierola Believed to Have Started for There to Stir Up Trouble.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, May 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Advices from Lima, Peru, say fighting has occurred in the streets of Lima between the followers of ex-Dictator Pierola, the Democratic candidate for President, and Caceres, who is the nominee of the administration, and is known as the official candidate. It is said Caceres has offered to withdraw from the fight if both parties will unite in nominating Dr. Canevero, Minister from Peru to Italy, as the official candidate. It is not probable Pierola's friends will agree to this, and the situation in Peru is therefore grave. Meanwhile ex-Dictator Pierola, who is now an exile from Peru, has been in Panama during the last few months. Without acquainting his most intimate friends at Panama of his intended departure Pierola mysteriously disappeared a few days ago. If he has gone to Peru there is no doubt that a revolution will be started in a few weeks.

Chileans Would Like Egan Recalled.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, May 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—An official in the Chilean Foreign Office said today the Chilean Government would deem it a courtesy to this republic if the United States would place the United States Legation in charge of Corvis M. Barre, Consul at Valparaiso, until Minister Porter reaches Santiago.

Pay the Price

Royal Baking Powder is shown by chemical tests absolutely pure and 27 per cent. greater in strength than any other. Many second-class brands of baking powder are urged upon consumers at the price of the high-cost, first-class Royal. These powders, because of the inferior quality of their ingredients, cost much less than the Royal, besides being 27 per cent. less strength. If they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

of the Royal

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OPEN FAIR SUNDAYS.

[Continued from first page.]

been done before, but I do not remember whether or not the directory paid any attention to our changes."

Commissioner J. R. Burton of Kansas said: "It is nonsense, impolitic, and illogical. The directory says the gates shall open, the commission will say that the gates shall not be open. The commission is, I think, in favor of Sunday opening if gone about in a proper manner, but in this case we shall use the utmost power to prevent it. We can close those gates. Col. Rice and Tucker are under Davis, and Davis is under the commission, and the United States is strong enough to enforce the legal findings of its representatives. The directory was simply created to raise the bonus given by Chicago for securing the Fair. We, as government officials, have control. I don't believe there is any distinction between opening the grounds and opening the exhibits. The commission was preparing to adjourn till May 31, but I guess we won't do so now."

Commissioner J. H. Clendening of Arkansas said: "By the terms of the act of Congress creating the commission and providing for the local directory it was stipulated that the rules and regulations should originate from the directory and be subject to the approval or modification by the National Commission. When Congress appropriated $2,500,000 worth of souvenir coins, it also provided that in case the money were accepted the gates should be closed Sunday. It also made it obligatory upon the commission to see that the gates were closed. Now, the National Commission was officially informed that the directory had passed a rule closing the gates. We approved this rule and it so stands. It cannot be abrogated or modified by the Chicago Directory alone. Before the gates at Jackson Park can be opened a regulation to that effect must be approved by fifty-five members or a majority of the commission. To close the exhibit buildings and admit visitors to the park is an indirect means of violating the rule closing the gates. These buildings are so constructed that there are glass windows and doors through which visitors may see exhibits. In my opinion the gates cannot, under any consideration, be legally opened without the consent of a majority of the members of the commission. How the vote of its members would stand I am, of course, not prepared to say."

CAMP TALKS OF AN INJUNCTION.

He Predicts Troublous Times if the Commission Indorses the Walker Resolution.

"You can set it down as a certainty that, if it is officially announced that the gates will be opened a week from Sunday, an injunction restraining the Director General from so doing will be issued before the previous Saturday night," said Director L. N. Camp. "It is said that no Judge would issue such an injunction. I ask if it would not be his plain duty to do so under the law. It is a Judge's business to execute the law and not to say whether the law is just or unjust.

"In the meeting many generous-hearted directors talked at length to the effect that we would pay back to the government the money received, but when I asked for volunteers who would promise to put their hands in their pockets and produce the funds everybody was silent. The simple fact is we haven't got the money, and we can't get it at present. When Congress made the appropriation we were almighty glad to receive it. We weren't entering any protests then. You can't look a gift horse in the mouth. To pay back the money would be the manly course, and the only one worthy of Chicago. But as that is an impossibility the question is settled. I predict that, if the National Commission approves the action of the directory, a situation will be produced the like of which in its complications we have never seen.

"Laying all questions of ethics aside as not pertinent to the subject of the resolution at this stage of the proceedings I held strongly in the meeting to the position that the resolution was a petty subterfuge to evade what is a perfectly well understood matter of law. To open the gates now would be to put a smirch on the Fair. All the world will throw it back in the face of Chicago. It would not even be so bad to come right out flat-footed and say: 'We will open the Fair in the face of the law and defy the acts of those we have solemnly elected to make our laws. In the meeting Mr. Walker read a long-winded argument and quoted learnedly from the dictionary to prove that merely opening the gates and keeping the buildings closed was not opening the Exposition. I argued that the proposition was absurd. The Exposition begins when you have passed the line where the gate money is turned in. When once the great crowds are within the gates a grave difficulty will confront us. The buildings will be entered and we haven't military force enough to keep people out."

E. G. Keith's Objection.

"This is merely the point of the crowbar. It means that the men who want the Fair open Sundays have gained a point and I predict that by July 1 the doors of the buildings will be open Sundays as well as week-days," said Director E. G. Keith. "In voting against the resolution I took the position that we could not vote to open the Fair Sunday unless we returned the money given us by Congress. I said that whatever views I might have on Sunday closing in my opinion the law of the land should be obeyed. Congress gave us $2,500,000 on the express condition that the Fair should be closed one day in the week. To be honest we should return the money before we open the fair.

"The Exposition begins when a man passes the turnstile. The buildings and grounds are all in one lot. It is all Exposition. A man cannot say that the Exposition is closed if the gates to Jackson Park are open. Sec. 4 of the act of Congress making the appropriation provided that no part of the money should be given to us until we agreed to keep the Fair closed on one day of the week. We promised to do this and took the money. If there is any excuse it is in the fact that Congress held back $570,000 of the money. We have no right to annul our agreement until we have returned to Congress every dollar of the money voted to us. This Congressional appropriation was not an exchange, but a gift. This was the position I took in voting against the resolution to open the gates.

"Director Lawson, in casting his vote against the resolution, went into the merits of the question of Sunday being a day of rest. He quoted the rights of mankind to one day of the week for rest from labor and said that the action in closing the gates would be an assault on the rights of the workingman, who is entitled to one day in seven for his rest. Mr. Lawson said that this is a national Exposition, which Congress, on our petition, made national. We were given $2,000,000, with the understanding that the Fair had to be closed one day, and it would be a gross breach of faith on our part and a violation of all laws and rules of equity to open the gates unless the money was returned.

"Director Mark Crawford, in casting his vote against the resolution, said that personally he was in favor of Sunday opening, but that he could not reconcile his ideas of what was right and vote to open the gates. The Fair was closed Sunday by law, and it is a violation of the supreme law of the land to go directly against the agreement made with Congress."

Lyman J. Gage Favors It.

"The action of the directors speaks for itself," said Lyman J. Gage. "There was some difference of opinion as to whether Mr. Walker's construction is correct. There was also a difference in the views of the directors upon the question whether, even if the law did not require the gates to be closed, they could or should be opened. If any person wishes to test the legality of the directors' action the board, in postponing the operation of the resolution a week, has given time. I will be extremely glad to have such a test made. There is no disposition on the part of the directors to violate any law, but they think they have the right to a rigid construction and that it is within their province to legislate as to the inclosure itself, leaving in abeyance the question of opening the Exposition.

"The National Commission has authority over the products of land, sea, and the mine, which constitute the Exposition. Congress has put these in their care. I do not think the National Commission has anything to do with the park and grounds. We are lessees from the South Park Commissioners. It was no requirement on the part of Congress that we should build a fence around them. Midway Plaisance is part of the park. It is not under control of the National Commission. The shows upon it are in no sense part of the Exposition. The proprietors cannot be restrained from opening them. The State buildings are also not under the jurisdiction of the National body, but of the States. The foreign buildings are under control of the countries erecting them. Both classes of buildings may be opened Sunday if their owners so elect. In some of the foreign and State buildings representatives of their governments sleep and live. To close the gates would be to deny them access to their homes."

GERMAN NOT BARRED BY BONNEY.

President of the World's Congress Auxiliary Replies to the "Staats Zeitung."

The *Staats Zeitung* of yesterday published an editorial reflecting on C. C. Bonney, President of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, and asserting that the official languages used during the congress had been limited to English, French, and Spanish. According to Mr. Bonney, the *Staats Zeitung* is in error.

"The *Staats Zeitung* is laboring under a misapprehension," said Mr. Bonney. "We have never made any discrimination for or against any language. There is not now and never has been any such regulation as the *Staats Zeitung* states. It would be the height of folly for me or any other officer to discriminate against German."

Belgians Visit Pullman.

Senator Vercruisse, President of the Belgian Commission, Commissioner-General Simonis, who is also a Senator, together with the Belgian Minister, Leghait, and several members of the legation, yesterday morning took a trip to Pullman under the guidance of Lambert Tree. Both the Commissioner-General and the President of the commission are large manufacturers and they studied the village from a commercial as well as a purely curious point of view.

Insurance Men to Visit the Fair.

The World's Fair through the Insurance Auxiliary committee yesterday issued an invitation to the Chicago underwriters, general and local agents, and to their friends to attend an inspection of the Columbian Fire Department and the Columbian Guards on the World's Fair grounds at 9 o'clock this morning. The place selected for the examination of the department and the guards is at the west center entrance of the Government Building. The insurance men are to make the journey to the Fair by way of the lake. The fire boat Chicago is to convey those who come from the North and Northwest Sides. It leaves the foot of La Salle street at 8 a. m. A steamer will carry the others. It starts at 8:30 a. m. from the pier at the foot of Van Buren street. Part of the program is the calling out without previous notice of the entire department.

How Commissioners Get Their Per Diem.

The National Commission adopted a resolution yesterday to the effect that when it adjourns it be until 12 o'clock May 31. It is understood that an adjournment will be taken at the close of today's session. In order to enable a number of the Commissioners who wish to remain here to draw their per diem of $6 a day the resolution provided that the members should be assigned to committee work by President Palmer. There are but two committees who have anything to do. One is the Awards committee and the other the Auditing committee. The members of other committees assigned to duty will be simply in the position of drawing $6 a day, with the added privilege of seeing the Fair.

Guards Pay to Get In.

The order issued from the Department of Admissions Thursday ordering gatekeepers to refuse to recognize badges or anything but photographic passes caused considerable trouble at the gates yesterday morning. Many Columbian Guards without photographic passes had to pay 50 cents or be indentified by their sergeants. Finally an arrangement was made by which all were admitted. As a result of yesterday's troubles thirteen guards are said to have resigned.

Woman's Board Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Potter Palmer stopped over on her way to Boston today and had a talk with Secretary Carlisle about the expenditures of the Woman's Board. There was some question as to the agency by which some of the expenditures should be made involving the transfer of different funds. Secretary Carlisle promised to straighten the matter out if possible.

Found at the Fair.

Roland McLean and Mrs. Peter McGimbel of Madison, Wis., were arrested in the Manufactures Building at the Fair yesterday and taken to the Central Station, where the woman's husband was waiting for them. He said his wife had left him five days ago. A reconciliation was brought about at the station, and the party returned to Madison last night in company with Sheriff Edmanson.

World's Fair Notes.

The Minnesota Building will be dedicated next Thursday at 2 p. m.

Wheelman's day at the Fair has been set for May 31, the day after the Pullman road race.

The attendance yesterday was 25,659, the record for the same day at the Centennial being 12,402.

ADDRESSES AT SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

Several Delivered at the Springfield, O., Meeting—Election of Officers.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 12.—[Special.]—When the Scotch-Irish Congress of America met this morning the attendance was augmented by delegations from Florida, Alabama, and Iowa. The most distinguished arrival, however, was the eminent New York divine, Dr. John Hall. The morning session was consumed in addresses by Dr. MacLoskie of Princeton on "Joseph Henry, the American Scientist"; by Dr. Kelly, Nashville, Tenn., on "Naval Heroes of the Scotch-Irish Race," and Henry Wallace of Des Moines on "The General Subject of the Scotch-Irish Race." The first business session was held this afternoon and the following officers elected: President, Robert Bonner; Vice-President, the Rev. Mr. Macintosh, Philadelphia; First Vice-President-at-Large, T. T. Wright, Nashville; Second Vice-President-at-Large, the Rev. Dr. Bryson, Huntsville, Ala.; Secretary, A. C. Floyd, Knoxville, Tenn.; Treasurer, John McIlhenny, Philadelphia. Reports showed about 1,600 members of the society in America. The formal addresses tonight were by Judge John C. Miller of this city on "Scotch-Irish of Clark County," and by Dr. Macintosh on "Francis Mackamie."

The First Stamps.

Postage stamps were introduced into the United States in 1847.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

ITS MARVELOUS GROWTH.
THERE IS A REASON FOR IT.

"The last spoonful is as good as the first." These cheering words come from all parts of the world.

The reason Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does better and finer work and retains its uniform strength until the last atom is used, while other brands deteriorate, often becoming caked and useless, is by reason of our refining our own Cream of Tartar and eliminating all impurities and so accurately combining all the ingredients used in exact scientific proportions.

Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climatic changes affect it. Will keep fresh and sweet for years.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago:

German Commissioners' Banquet.
Illumination at the World's Fair.
Norwegians Banquet.
Woman's Club Symposium.
High School Association Meets.

A big day's selling is sure of occurring in the "Rough and Tumble" Suits. This is the trade mark for them:

It's suggestive, for they don't rip, because they can't. A boy gets a new suit if he can start a seam.

$5.00 Rough and Tumble Suits today for $3.95.
$6.50 Rough and Tumble Suits today for $5.00.

These suits at these prices will make many a friend for us.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

BAD EMS

Hot Alkaline-Muriatic Springs
(22-40 Deg. R.)
Considerable Quantity of Lithium.

Preserve the organs from catarrhal affections resulting from influenza. Prepared baths and shower baths of all kinds; dairy, goat-draughting, cold water treatment, massage, inhalations, pneumatic cabinets, complete apparatus of the most recent creation.

Covered hall; extensive forest of fir and beech trees in direct communication with the well-known park and annex of the establishment; funicular connecting the Malberg, a pleasure resort situated at a height of 333 metres. Theatre—daily concert. The institution's own orchestra, composed of 40 musicians. Regattas, waterspouts, illumination of the mountains, balls, assemblies, reading-rooms, salle de jeu and music-hall, hunting, fishing, lawn-tennis and croquet grounds. The climate is very mild and the temperature is the most favorable.

Season Extending from 1st May to 1st October.

The sources and baths, however, are at the disposal of the public before and after the official period for cures. The catalogue, stating particulars with reference to the installation and disposition of the locals, will be forwarded on application by the Royal Administration and the Curing Department.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CALIFORNIA

FOUR TRAINS DAILY

I KEEP COOL
inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking
HIRES' Root Beer
This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

NEWSDEALERS
THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF
TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.
SELL TO MAKE
WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.

EPILEPSY OR FITS!

Can this disease be cured? Most physicians say No—*I say*, Yes; all forms and the worst cases. After 30 years study and experiment I have found the remedy.—Epilepsy is cured by it; *cured*, not subdued by opiates—the old, treacherous, quack treatment. Do not despair. Forget past impositions on your purse, past outrages on your confidence, past failures. Look forward, not backward. My remedy is of *to-day*. Valuable work on the subject, and large bottle of the remedy—sent free for trial. Mention Post-Office and Express address. Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

BISHOP HATS SPRING STYLES.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
Fashionable Hatters. 156 State-st.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

HOTEL OAKLAND,
COR. DREXEL AND OAKWOOD BOULEVARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Situated in the most aristocratic part of the city. Elegant rooms, with all modern comfort. Excellent table. Moderate prices. Send for circulars.

THREATEN TO STRIKE

TELEGRAPHERS OF THE NORTHWESTERN MAY MAKE TROUBLE.

Say the Company Has Given Them the Choice of Leaving the Union or Quitting Its Service—Supt. Lawson Passes a Day in a Watch Tower—He Denies That an Ultimatum Was Issued—Burglar Caught Throwing Goods Out of a Window—Local News.

It is asserted that the officials of the Northwestern railway are preparing for a general strike of railroad telegraph operators. The Order of Railway Telegraphers is meeting in Toronto this week. In the absence of all the officials of the order it is said that the railway company has issued an ultimatum to the men that they must either leave the union or resign. It is said that this was done last Thursday, and that the men have two days in which to decide. The company has employed a number of new operators.

Yesterday morning Assistant Superintendent T. A. Lawson took two men to the North Evanston watch and operating tower and instructed Operators Lewis Kowalk and R. B. Clark to teach them how to manage the tower. The operators promptly refused, demanded their pay, and left the wires in charge of Supt. Lawson and his new men. Lawson remained in the tower in the capacity of operator until evening, when a relief was sent from Chicago. This morning the rest of the operators will decide whether they will remain with the road or stand by the union.

Each operator is thrown upon his own resources in the absence of the union's advisory committee, and whatever they do depends upon circumstances. It is settled that no instructions will be given to inexperienced non-union men. The officials at Toronto have been asked to telegraph in regard to the matter, and their reply will largely shape the result. The operators at Evanston last evening asserted that they were in favor of doing anything in preference to giving up the union.

When Supt. Lawson of the Northwestern railroad was seen he denied without qualification the statement that he had issued any such order or that he expected an answer from the men this morning. Mr. Lawson said it was true that he was putting a number of new operators into service, but this, he said, was because he found it hard to get men fitted for tower-work when he needed them.

"Is it true that the men have been notified in any way that they must either withdraw from the union or quit the Northwestern service?"

"It is not. When I employ men I do not ask them anything about the union. I take them to different points for the purpose of showing them how the work is done, and if operators in our employ do not care to instruct these men they must quit our employment. That was my experience today in North Evanston when the men refused to instruct the men I had with me."

The operators insist, however, that the action of the company means that only non-union men are to be employed.

WAS THROWING THINGS OUTDOORS.

James Harrington Arrested for Burglary by Desplaines Street Officers.

While Officers Quinlan and Fitzgerald of the Desplaines Street Station were patrolling their beat along Washington boulevard at 10 o'clock yesterday morning they saw a bundle of clothes tied in a bedsheet fall to the sidewalk. They looked up to see where the bundle came from and narrowly escaped being struck by a large clock, which fell to the walk with a crash. The timepiece was followed by more clothes. They then ran up to the door of the house, which is occupied by Edgar Johnson and brought Mr. Johnson out. He knew nothing about the matter, but showed the two officers through the house. When they reached the third floor they saw a man busily engaged in throwing articles of clothing out of the window. He gave his name as James Harrington. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Scully on a charge of burglary, and was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Adam Spies Dies of His Injuries—John Huffman Drowned—Other Accidents.

Adam Spies, a contractor, died at the Alexian Brothers Hospital from concussion of the brain, the result of a runaway accident on Larrabee street last Wednesday. He was 51 years old, and lived at No. 170 Milton avenue.

John Huffman, a carpenter, fell into the river from the Northwestern bridge at Kinzie street and was drowned. Capt. Henderson, the bridge tender, recovered the body.

A Northwestern passenger train yesterday morning killed an Italian laborer near Evanston. He was one of the section hands on the road.

John Reardon's body was taken out of the Chicago River yesterday at the South Halsted street bridge and taken to his home, No. 3255 South Canal street. He had been missing since April 25.

Stanislaus Wilzejnaki died at the County Hospital. He was employed at Hagewisch and was struck by a Monon train May 1.

Frank Fremont, the 14-year-old boy who was caught by a belt Thursday in the works of the Libby Glass company, died yesterday at the County Hospital. The Coroner's jury censured the Libby company for not having taken precautions to protect their employes.

Ransom Rhines, a laborer living at No. 1127 West Huron street, fell backwards from his porch Thursday and was taken to the County Hospital where he died yesterday.

William Keazel, who was caught between an elevator and a brick wall in a building at Wabash avenue and Monroe street Thursday, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday.

William Pifer, a bridge builder in the employ of the Hardy Subterannean Scenery company, was knocked from a scaffold, sustaining a fracture of the skull.

While riding horseback on Dearborn avenue near Ontario street yesterday James S. Egan sustained injuries which may prove fatal, by being thrown over the animal's head. The horse slipped and Egan was unseated. He struck on his head on the pavement. Egan lives at No. 624 Larrabee street.

Andrew Keuck, a laborer at the new Art Institute Building on Michigan avenue, was seriously injured by a mortar box falling and striking him on the back.

Joseph Napoli received a fall yesterday that may end fatally. He had just come here from New Orleans and was riding in an express wagon on Clark street. When near Nineteenth street the wagon struck some obstruction and threw Napoli to the pavement.

MORE WIVES THAN THE LAW ALLOWS

Clarence Sutherlin Arrested and Arraigned on a Charge of Bigamy.

Ex-Police Officer Clarence Sutherlin will be given an opportunity before Justice Mahoney this morning to tell why he has two wives. He was arrested yesterday morning on complaint of his wife, charging him with bigamy. Mrs. Sutherlin No. 2, it is said, was formerly Lizzie Piper.

Sutherlin was married to his first wife seven years ago, and they lived together until about two years ago, when, she says, he deserted her. At that time he was a police officer at the Larrabee Street Station. Dec. 16, 1891, it is charged, he was married to Miss Piper in Waukegan, Ill., and brought his wife to live at No. 382 West Fullerton avenue. Two weeks ago wife No. 1 discovered his whereabouts and called upon him. The arrest of Sutherlin followed.

The case was set for yesterday, but was continued until this morning. When the case was called both women appeared with infants in their arms. Mrs. Sutherlin No. 2 has a child three weeks old.

RECEPTION OF THE AMPHION CLUB.

Two Hundred Couples Dance in Apollo Hall—Red Men Give a May Party.

The Amphion, a West Side social club, gave its ninth annual reception last night at Apollo Hall, No. 256 Blue Island avenue. It was the organization's sixtieth party and 200 couples attended it. The grand march was led by Frank P. O'Reilly, Chairman of the Floor committee, and Miss Mamie Ivory. They were assisted in it by F. Burke, Secretary of the club, and Miss Bertha Hannsch.

Logan Tribe No. 47, I. O. R. M., gave a May party last evening at the West Chicago club house. The Grand Sachem and members of Grand Council of Illinois were among those present.

She Ducked Her Admirers.

Mrs. Lillian A. Richardson stood in the prisoner's dock in Justice Kersten's court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. According to her testimony she has been greatly annoyed by the attentions of Frank Hindes and Harry Tucker. She lives at No. 351 Wells street. Thursday evening the two men, in company with Charles Schumb, were seated on a railing in front of the house. They were suddenly disturbed, however, by a couple of well-directed buckets of water poured from Mrs. Richardson's window. The men swore out warrants for her arrest. When arraigned yesterday Mrs. Richardson denied throwing the water, but admitted telling her servant to do so. She was discharged with a warning.

Claims He Was Swindled.

Justice Brayton decided yesterday afternoon to hold Philemon L. Austin to the grand jury on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. His wife, Margaret Austin, was acquitted of the same charge. Austin is at liberty under $11,000 bond. Oct. 20 last Austin had an advertisement in a daily paper offering to sell a half interest in a four years' lease of the first floor and basement of the property at Harrison street and Wabash avenue known as the New Orleans Hotel. John Zimmerman, a stockman from Montana, concluded to buy the lease and he says paid Austin $2,000 cash and gave him notes for $5,500. Zimmerman now claims that he was swindled by the misrepresentation.

Funeral of Emma Werner.

The funeral of the 7-year-old child of Carl Werner of No. 405 West North avenue took place yesterday afternoon. The body of little Emma rested in a white casket covered with flowers. About noon the people began to gather and at the time set for the services the streets were impassable for a block in either direction in the neighborhood of the house. The funeral exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lambrecht, pastor of the Lutheran church at Superior and Noble streets, who spoke in German. The casket was carried by four of her playfellows dressed in white. The pallbearers were: Maggie Mausenbrink, Annie Johnson, Martha Wornhoff, and Lena Witsky. Interment took place in Concordia Cemetery.

Attempted to Rob the Stand.

Four men attempted to raid Peter Dalver's fruit-stand at Halsted and Maxwell streets early last evening, and to that end threw the proprietor into the street. He yelled lustily for help and Frank Elliner, a barber, ran to his assistance. Thereupon one of the crowd drew a revolver and fired at him. The bullet went wide of the mark and struck Ludwig Alexon, a 14-year-old boy, in the left arm, making an ugly wound. He was taken to Dr. Stahl's office, No. 325 Halsted street, where the wound was dressed. After firing the shot the men made good their escape, but Elliner was arrested and locked up at the Maxwell Street Station.

W. H. Chenoweth Company Assigns.

W. H. Chenoweth company, manufacturers of architectural iron at Rockwell and Fillmore streets, made a voluntary assignment in the County Court yesterday afternoon. Samuel S. Warne was appointed assignee, and the assets were scheduled at $24,000, and the liabilities placed at the same amount. The insolvents' attorney said yesterday that the cause of the failure was due to a small amount of capital, and the pressure of creditors to obtain payment of notes given to erect a foundry building costing $16,000. The attorney stated that the dozen or more creditors will receive dollar for dollar.

Charged with Embezzlement and Forgery.

F. M. Hartwell was before Justice Bradwell yesterday morning at the Armory Court charged with embezzlement and forgery. The case was continued till May 17 and the prisoner held in $800 bonds. For some time he has been in the employ as collector of G. Dragorius, a produce commission merchant at No. 227 South Water street, and Mr. Dragorius claims that he has been robbing him. Hartwell collected $80.75, which it is claimed he failed to pay over, but he claims he has receipts showing that he had paid it out for Mr. Dragorius. The receipts are said to be forgeries.

Fined for His Interference.

Justice Severson's court room at the West Chicago Avenue Station yesterday morning was crowded with Salvation Army soldiers who gathered to give testimony against Fred Hachmann, who was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. Bernard Bolger, a lieutenant at the barracks at Johnson and California avenues, stated that he was misused by Hachmann and a number of his friends while he was leaving the meeting Thursday night. He said that he was compelled to seek the protection of Officer Clark. Justice Severson fined Hachmann $3 and costs.

Sends a Juror to Jail.

Judge Dunne yesterday sent a juror, Martin Hogan, to the County Jail for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. Hogan was on a jury which retired to consider a verdict Thursday evening with the understanding that the verdict would be read in the presence of the jury yesterday morning. He failed to put in an appearance until an hour and a half after the court met, thereby delaying business. Said Judge Dunne: "Jurors seem to be of the opinion lately that they can trifle with this court, and restraint is, therefore, made necessary."

French Mind-Reader's Claim.

M. Celestin Newson, a French mind-reader stopping at the Genoa Hotel, claims that he can perform all the feats that made Mind-Reader Bishop famous, and do them in a way that is inexplicable except on the ground of mental impressions. He says that he has no confederates and that he will readily find any unknown object hidden in unknown places. He gave an exhibition of his powers recently at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, at which were present several members of the Belgian Commission and other invited guests.

Came Back Without Hopkins.

Deputy Sheriff F. W. Morrison returned yesterday from New York, where he was sent with a warrant and extradition papers for Seldon B. Hopkins, President of the Money Check company of No. 225 Dearborn street. The stringent laws of New York on the point of extradition and some technicality in the papers made it impossible to secure Hopkins, who was discharged by the New York court. Mr. Morrison on his return was sick and is now confined at his home, No. 486 Hermitage avenue.

Township Board in Trouble.

Lake's Township Board, which for over a month has been trying to find whether it has the right to fix its own salary list, met yesterday afternoon to investigate the condition of things. Several opinions from attorneys defining the powers of the board and all differing were filed. In the meantime Attorney Charles S. Thornton stands ready to carry out his threat to prosecute the members of the board if they persist in appropriating the salaries.

Pulled Down the Wall.

The falling of a part of the wall of the old Union Building at La Salle and Washington streets, which is being razed for the erection of a new structure, caused a crowd to gather at 7 o'clock last evening and a rumor was current that some of the workmen had been buried. It was desired to pull down a part of the flooring of the fourth story. Ropes were attached and down came a section of the floor, bringing with it part of the south wall. The collapse injured no one.

The Nebraska Cowboy Race.

Harvey Wier, Secretary of the Chadron (Neb.) Citizens' committee, having in charge the cowboy race from Chadron to Chicago, writes under date of May 7 to Col. W. F. Cody: "The cowboy race will start June 13. The prize offered by the citizens will be forwarded to you for presentation to the winner in time. There are twenty-one entries and Gov. Crounse will fire the pistol shot, the signal agreed upon for starting. A special prize of a fine gun has been offered."

Chief Swenie Doubts It.

It was rumored yesterday that the pipemen of the Fire Department were going to strike for higher wages. The trouble was said to be that the City Council caused the salaries of the officers to be increased this year, but refused to increase the pay of the pipemen. Chief Swenie said he had heard of no complaint and did not think the men would be foolish enough to go out after the appropriation bill had passed. He had no doubt of the incorrectness of the rumor.

Form a New Law Firm.

A new law firm has been formed to succeed the old firms of Goudy & Green and Willits, Robbins, and Case. A. W. Green, George S. Willits, Henry S. Robbins, and W. W. Case are the members of the new concern. The style of the new firm will be Green, Willits & Robbins, with offices in the Home Insurance Building.

Will Lay the Corner-Stone.

The Congregation Anshe Emeth will lay the corner-stone of its new synagogue, No. 319 Sedgwick street, tomorrow at 2 p. m. President J. Salomon will deliver the opening address, Rabbi A. Lowenstein the sermon, and they will also be addressed by invited rabbis and Israel Cowen and S. Goldman. The stone will be laid with the usual ritualistic ceremonies.

Gave Its May Party.

The Independent Athletic and Pleasure club gave its May party last night at Douglas Hall, Indiana avenue and Thirty-fifth street. One hundred and twenty couples joined in the dances.

Items.

The Illinois Humane Society has removed from its offices in the Auditorium Building to its own building, No. 560 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. Telephone main 65.

G. W. Brown made a voluntary assignment ment in the County Court yesterday to E. A. Filkins.

The opium joint of Guam Lee and Charles Jim was located at No. 1705 instead of No. 2525 Wabash avenue.

William Haynes was fined $5 and costs yesterday morning by Justice Bradwell for running a policy shop at No. 162 Clark street, under the House of David.

John Johnson was yesterday arraigned before Justice Doyle to answer a charge of assaulting 7-year-old Susie Clennon of 52 West Randolph street. He denied the charge, but Justice Doyle held him to await the action of the grand jury in $200 bonds.

A one-story frame cottage at No. 556 Warren avenue collapsed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It had been vacant for the last two years owing to its unsafe condition. The supports, which were cedar posts, had become decayed and were unable to bear the weight.

Prof. W. S. Baxter, who has been at Mount Clemens, is convalescent and his friends expect him to return a week from tomorrow. They are arranging a testimonial concert to be given in Kimball Hall May 16, under the management of Salvini Tomaso and T. C. Newman.

William Woodruff, who holds mortgages on the furniture in the Grand Palace Hotel for $26,000, wants to foreclose. He asked for an order on the receiver for foreclosure. The county receiver was given until this morning to answer. The foreclosure would result in closing the hotel.

Assistant City Engineer Erickson and a party of English capitalists representing London papers took the city tug Van Raalte at the foot of La Salle street yesterday morning for a trip to the cribs. The object of the trip was that samples of the city water might be secured to be sent to London for analysis.

Judge Horton entered a rule yesterday on Albert J. Pickett to compel him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. Pickett's wife obtained a divorce from him last January and was given $1,000 alimony. Pickett has so far disregarded the order of the court in refusing to pay it. He was married a second time in Milwaukee and is supposed to be somewhere in the Far West.

James Van Fleet was ordered by Justice Stein to appear in court this morning to show why he should not be punished for contempt. Van Fleet was Secretary of the World's Fair Temperance Encampment and was ousted from office and enjoined by the court from receiving any of the company's mail. The contempt charged against him is that of continuing to receive and open mail that belongs to the company.

Frank Smith was held to the Criminal Court in $300 bonds by Justice Doyle yesterday morning on a charge of larceny preferred against him by W. F. Fitstrom, No. 327 West Randolph street. He alleges that Smith was in his employ and that he stole a diamond ring from him which he valued at $150. Smith acknowledged having taken the ring, and said that he had sold it to a pawnbroker at No. 80 South Jefferson street.

The next meeting of the Cook County Teachers' Association will be held at the M. E. Church, corner Washington and Clark streets, today at 10:30 a. m. A paper will be read by Supt. C. P. Gilbert of St. Paul. Subject: "Reconstruction of the Grammar School Course." This is the last meeting of the association year. In the afternoon at 1:30 o'clock an experience meeting will be held. Subject: "Methods in Language Teaching."

Charles Howe, a young man 19 years of age, living with his mother at No. 6728 Barry avenue, has had an ambition to be a detective, and with that in view has frequently importuned Chief McClaughry to attach him to the secret service. Yesterday he told several people he was working on the Tascott and other cases. He became so demonstrative that he was finally arrested and sent to the Detention Hospital to have his sanity investigated.

Albert Roy was found guilty of burglary yesterday by a jury in Judge Windes' court and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. He was arrested by Officer Muller of the East Chicago avenue station the evening of March 5 while attempting to enter the residence of J. V. Clarke Jr., President of the Hibernian National Bank, Huron and Rush streets. Roy had succeeded in opening a window and was about to step in from the roof of a porch when he was arrested.

MORE FOREST FIRES IN NEW JERSEY.

Hundreds of Acres of Timber and Three Houses Burned.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 12.—Forest fires have covered all the eastern end of Berkeley Township for the last three days, burning hundreds of acres of oak, pine, and cedar timber, many valuable cranberry bogs, and three houses. The fire is supposed to have started from a New Jersey Central railroad engine Tuesday.

HILLSBORO, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The residence of H. A. Best, near Nokomis, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,000.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE WABASH R. R.

Sunday, May 14th.

Trains will leave Chicago, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn streets, as follows:

8:25 a. m., daily, Peoria, Decatur, and St. Louis Local Express.

10:32 a. m., daily, except Sunday, St. Louis Fast Line Limited.

2:32 p. m., daily, except Sunday, Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Hannibal, and Kansas City Express.

4:35 p. m., daily, Forest and Peoria Accommodation.

9:00 p. m., daily, Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Quincy, and St. Louis Night Express.

DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, AND CANADIAN TRAINS.

8:30 a. m., daily, except Sunday, Chicago and Detroit Local.

2:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Montreal, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Vestibuled Limited.

10:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Toronto, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Night Express.

10:00 a. m., daily, Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Fast Line.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

World's Fair Open This Evening—World's Fair Special Trains.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

On this date World's Fair special trains will run continuously during the day and evening every ten minutes, between Van Buren and Sixtieth streets. Last train will leave Sixtieth street returning at 11 o'clock.

Regarding the Report of the National Commissioners.

We notice from the report given in full of the National committee's investigation on the subject of music at the Columbian Exposition that these gentlemen labor under the impression that the Mason and Risch vocalion placed in the Woman's Building is the product of a non-exhibiting firm. As we are the agents for the above house and know that they were amongst the earliest applicants for space in the musical department, and that immediately after their application they commenced building a number of organs for the exhibit, which are now actually in place in the Liberal Arts Building, we take this means of bringing these facts to the knowledge of the commission, and at the same time place before the public the ex parte manner in which the evidence in the case appears to have been taken.
Lyon, Potter & Co.

White Mountains and Portland.

The Michigan Central, the "Niagara Falls Route," will inaugurate its through sleeping car service to Portland through the White Mountains Saturday, May 13, on and after which date buffet sleeping car will leave Chicago daily except Friday on the Atlantic Express at 11:45 p. m. from the new Central Station on the Lake-Front and Park Row.

For tickets and reservations apply to L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 67 Clark street, corner Randolph.

"Wild's Linoleum."

When your dealer sells you this well-known brand, which is always plainly marked, he is taking no risk of selling you an inferior article. Everybody knows by experience that "Wild's Linoleum" looks best, wears best, and is best in every way.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Fresh Fragrance

Of SOZODONT renders it the most agreeable article ever used as a tooth wash. It has none of the acrid properties of the stringent tooth powders, and instead of contracting the gums it renders them firm and elastic.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

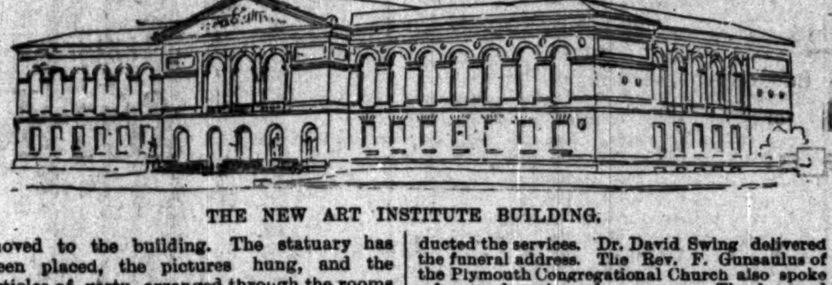
The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.

Nothing Contributes More to Digestion than the use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

ITS DOORS ARE OPEN.

INFORMAL RECEPTION AT CHICAGO'S NEW ART INSTITUTE.

Members and Their Friends Roam Through the Spacious Corridors and Inspect the Statuary and Paintings Now on Exhibition—Permanent Arrangement of the Works of Art Not to Be Made Until the Close of the World's Fair—What the Building Cost.



THE NEW ART INSTITUTE BUILDING.

The doors of the new Art Institute on the Lake-Front were thrown open yesterday afternoon, and with no more ceremony than an informal reception to members of the institute and their friends the beautiful art palace was declared practically ready to add its share to education and culture. There yet remain many finishing touches to be given the exterior and interior of the building, but most of these deficiencies were not visible to the majority of visitors. They came in carriages and from 2 o'clock until 10 in the evening inspected and admired the building and the treasures it contains. The entire collection belonging to the Art Institute has been removed to the building. The statuary has been placed, the pictures hung, and the articles of vertu arranged through the rooms and corridors. The arrangement is only temporary, for the World's Columbian Exposition will use large portions of the building for the next six months, and the Art Institute will not obtain complete control of all the rooms until fall.

The effectiveness with which the art collection was displayed bore out the claim made all along that the plan adopted for the building would secure conditions for display such as many galleries do not possess. The building has a frontage of 320 feet on Michigan avenue and a depth of 175 feet. Ultimately the building will describe a parallelogram in the center of which will be two courts. Now only the front and the north and south wings are completed. Between the two wings is erected the auditorium which will be used by the World's Congress Auxiliary.

The main entrance is in the center of the Michigan avenue front. A visitor mounts an easy flight of steps 120 feet wide to reach the lofty doorway. Two great lions by Kemys will flank the steps. They have been donated by Mrs. Henry Field. Two figures will be placed on either side at the top of the steps.

Chastely Classic.

The chaste classic plainness of the exterior of the building is continued within in materials lighter in color, where stone is used. A visitor steps over the threshold into a broad, lofty lobby, from either side of which stretch long, high rooms, which will become the depositories of the institute's statuary collection. The walls and columns in the entrance hall are of pink Tennessee marble. The marble shades from a pearl gray to a delicate pink. From either end of the west side of the lobby spring branches of a marble staircase whose balustrades are ornamental iron. The pinkish colored walls of the lobby form a fine background for the statuary which is placed there temporarily.

The works shown yesterday comprised a copy of Canova's "Venus," "A Lost Pleiad," presented by Mrs. E. S. Stickney, copies of Michael Angelo's "Prisoner," Donatello's "St. George," an antique Apollo and Venus, and a bronze bust of the late John W. Root. There are fifteen rooms on the first floor, all opening from a corridor which is continued around the building nearest the court. On the second story there are nineteen rooms, opening from the corridor.

The scheme of decoration of the rooms and the corridor is simple. The walls are maroon and crimson and the ornamentation is contributed by the pictures themselves. In the corridor are the suits of armor owned by the institute, the carved furniture and glass cases containing more delicate articles. Pictures were hung in all the rooms. The institute will not attempt a systematic plan of hanging until the World's Fair is over. Probably the corridors will continue to be used for works other than pictorial.

Light comes through clouded glass roofs. Yesterday, despite the murky sky, every picture showed to advantage. There are no projections to throw shadows over the paintings.

On the northwest and south sides of the building on the second floor are loggias. The spandrels on the north side represent music, painting, and architecture. They are the work of Martiny. The panels are taken from the frieze of the Parthenon.

Improvements and Additions.

The class-rooms of the school of the Art Institute will be located in the basement of the building. The upper stories contain room for an art collection of large proportions. The Art Institute will make some additions of great importance to its collection. One will be a collection of several thousand carbon prints made by the house of Braun & Co. of Paris. The prints are reproductions of famous sculpture and paintings ancient and modern. No other art institution possesses a similar collection. The prints will probably not be framed, but will form an addition to the library. The institute will also receive a large accession from the World's Fair art exhibit. Of the Trocadero collection of casts a selection worth $50,000 will be made. It will be placed in the court under a glazed roof.

The World's Columbian Exposition made a contribution of $200,000 to the building fund of the Art Institute on condition that it should cost at least $500,000. The Art Institute realized $265,000 by the sale of its old building to the Chicago club, and the last annual report of the trustees stated they had obtained by private subscription $120,000 more and were confident that a greater sum could be raised if needed. The building will cost over $600,000 when finished.

The ground occupied is given by the city on consideration that the ownership of the building be vested in the city—terms similar to those agreed upon between the Metropolitan Museum and the City of New York when the former's building was placed in Central Park. The Art Institute is to use and occupy the building under the conditions that it shall open the museum free of charge to the public from 9 to 5 every Wednesday and Saturday and legal holidays, and from 1 to 5 every Sunday, admit free all teachers of public schools and other free schools in Chicago, make a regular annual financial report to the City of Chicago, give three months' notice of intention to move, keep the building in repair, and shall make the Mayor and Controller ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees.

The Popular Route to Milwaukee

Is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Its double track between Chicago and Milwaukee has been completed and with its block signal system absolutely preventing accidents from collisions, trains may be run at the highest rate of speed attainable. The equipment of the line is perfect.

Trains leave Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets, as per following schedule:

8:30 a. m. daily.
11:30 a. m. daily except Sunday.
1:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.
3:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.
6:00 p. m. daily.
8:00 p. m. daily.
10:30 p. m. daily.
City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

The Summer Tours

of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness, and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island, and Michigan resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian lakes, and the New England sea coast.

A copy will be sent upon application to
O. W. RUGGLES,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Oyster Soups.

In fact all soups prepared with milk are rendered incomparably richer by using Borden's Condensed Milk. Try our unequaled bottled milk. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing company. Offices, No. 8 Wabash avenue and No. 4255 State street.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

DEATH OF DR. J. A. KENNICOTT.

One of Chicago's Pioneer Dentists Yields to the Ravages of Disease.

Dr. J. A. Kennicott, one of the oldest dentists in the city, died at his home, No. 4802 Madison avenue, at 9:15 o'clock last night after a short illness of the stomach. He leaves a wife, Marie Antoinette Kennicott, and three children—Mrs. Frederic Grant Gleason, Mrs. T. F. Reid, and Miss Ada Kennicott. Dr. Kennicott was born at Albion, N. Y., in 1824. In 1853 he settled at what is now Kenwood and named the suburb after the name of his mother's family. He is a graduate of Rush Medical College and in 1853 was given the degree of D. D. S. by the Ohio Dental College for valuable contributions to dental science. His business life with a short time in Milwaukee has been spent in Chicago.

Funeral of Ernest Meyer to Occur Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The funeral services of Ernest Meyer of Calhoun County will occur here tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock and will be conducted by Chaplain Hawkins of the House. The committees from the Senate and House are: Senators Higbee, Noonan, Manecke, Hunt, and Humphrey; Representatives Rottger, O'Donnell, Ferns, Ambrosius, Dow, Ramey, and Snedeker. After the services the remains will be taken to Mr. Meyer's old home in Calhoun County for burial.

Funeral of James W. Toner.

The funeral of James W. Toner was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, No. 2837 Indiana avenue. The Rev. F. Lynch of Trinity Church, Michigan avenue, conducted the services. Dr. David Swing delivered the funeral address. The Rev. F. Gunsaulus of the Plymouth Congregational Church also spoke a few words and read a prayer. The deceased was a member of the Lake Side Lodge, A. F. and A. M., members of which assisted as pall-bearers. They were John Campbell, James Rolston, Charles Patsch, Thomas A. Brown, A. M. Davis, J. P. Thomas, Edward Addy, and E. Von Herman. The remains were interred at Oakwoods Cemetery.

Col. A. S. Bement, Lansing, Mich.

LANSING, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—Col. Augustus S. Bement of E. Bement and Sons, manufacturers of stoves and agricultural implements, and uncle of Mayor Arthur O. Bement of this city, died of heart disease while on his way home from the works this evening. He was a brother of the late E. Bement, founder of the extensive institution, and was 65 years old.

Capt. Samuel Shannon, Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH, Minn., May 12.—Capt. Samuel Shannon, one of the best known navigators on the great lakes, died here this morning of pneumonia. Capt. Shannon came here three years ago, after thirty years' service as a master of the Erie line of steamers, and was one of the leading vessel agents here.

Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, President of the Medical Society of the County of New York, is dead. Dr. Lee was a grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Weather forecast for Saturday:

For Illinois, fair, warmer, northwest winds.

For Indiana, fair Saturday, slightly warmer, west and northwest winds.

For Upper Michigan and Lower Michigan, showers, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, slightly warmer, northwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.96	74	78	S. E.	Fair	......
Bismarck, N. D.	29.76	72	74	E.	Fair	......
Boston, Mass.	29.92	66	78	S.	Fair	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.76	66	66	S.	Cl'udy	.12
Cairo, Ill.	29.80	74	80	S. W.	Clear	......
Charleston, S. C.	29.86	68	78	S. W.	Fair	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.80	76	78	N.	Fair	......
Chicago	29.60	52	62	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Cincinnati, O.	29.76	62	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	.10
Cleveland, O.	29.72	58	64	S. E.	Fair	.10
Davenport, Ia.	29.66	56	66	N. W.	Fair	......
Denver, Colo.	29.84	76	82	N. E.	Clear	......
Des Moines, Ia.	29.76	68	72	N. W.	Fair	......
Detroit, Mich.	29.64	58	64	W.	Fair	.06
Dodge City, Kas.	29.82	78	84	S.	Fair	......
Duluth, Minn.	29.68	46	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
El Paso	29.94	60	68	E.	Rain	.30
Erie, Pa.	29.74	60	62	S.	Clear	.16
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	76	78	S.	Fair	......
G'dHaven, Mich	29.56	42	54	S. W.	Rain	.26
Green Bay, Wis.	29.54	52	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.20
Helena, Mont.	29.90	68	74	W.	Clear	......
Huron, S. D.	29.80	70	74	N. W.	Clear	......
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.74	60	72	W.	Rain	.01
Jacksonville	29.90	70	80	S. E.	Clear	......
Kansas City, Mo.	29.84	76	80	N.	Clear	......
Knoxville	29.86	68	74	W.	Fair	.08
La Crosse, Wis.	29.68	52	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Little Rock, Ark.	29.90	76	80	W.	Clear	......
Louisville, Ky.	29.76	68	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Manistee, Mich.	29.54	46	58	S. W.	Rain	.24
Marquette, Mich	29.52	40	52	N. W.	Rain	.08
Memphis, Tenn.	29.90	74	80	W.	Clear	......
Miles City	29.68	82	86	N. W.	Clear	......
Milwaukee	29.54	52	58	W.	Rain	.01
Minnedosa						
Montreal	29.76	72	84	S. E.	Clear	......
Moorhead	29.84	50	58	N.	Cl'udy	......
New Orleans, La.	29.94	80	82	S. E.	Fair	......
New York City	29.86	60	74	S. E.	Clear	......
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	74	78	N. W.	Clear	......
Oswego, N. Y.	29.80	50	82	W.	Clear	......
Palestine	29.94	76	84	S. W.	Clear	......
Pierre, S. D.	29.82	76	78	E.	Clear	......
Pittsburg	29.82	62	72	S.	Clear	.14
Port Huron	29.66	58	66	S. E.	Clear	.16
Pueblo	29.78	82	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Rapid City	29.80	76	78	E.	Fair	......
St. Louis	29.76	72	78	W.	Clear	......
St. Paul	29.74	50	52	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Salt Lake City	29.86	74	78	N. W.	Fair	......
Santa Fe	29.92	62	68	S.	Cl'udy	......
Sioux City	29.78	70	74	N. W.	Clear	......
Springfield, Ill.	29.72	66	70	W.	Cl'udy	......
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	70	76	W.	Clear	......
Toledo, O.	29.66	58	66	W.	Cl'udy	.01

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—9 a. m., 62 degrees above zero; 10 a. m., 63; 11 a. m., 65; 12 m., 66; 1 p. m., 63; 3 p. m., 59; 6 p. m., 59. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.30; 6 p. m., 29.20.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Minnesota, from London.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Aller, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Campania, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Cambroman, from Boston.

HAMBURG—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Peter Fulford, Kittie Jacobson	24—18
August Spikermann, Bertha Keeck	25—26
William H. Symons, Ebbie Rosene	25—20
James Mastalie, Mary Hudes	24—20
Hennan Kruger, Lena Dilner	30—17
Christian Dernehl, Bertha Hofstelter	25—21
Francesco Caperello, Annuzrata Ferraro	33—26
Emil Schwuchow, Ida Bestka	25—25
William F. Dunbar, Ann S. Peterson	45—29
Julius Rahnn, Antonie Kroe	26—20
Julius Bansen, Annette Olsen	33—31
John Feeney, Lizzie Goxa	34—26
Peter Laurmann, Anna Nelson	22—27
Hans Jasperson, Hannah Toby	22—26
Benjamin Henderson, Elizabeth Blaydon	37—24
Albert Jeschke, Amelia Stanzer	25—21
Robert Gordon, Elizabeth Reimer	53—38
Miner Charles, Alice Carroll	37—30
Gustaf Carlson, Josephine Olson	24—21
Michael Gronholtz, Palina Kalishowska	26—25
Jacob Bristle, Caroline Holste	33—21
George Dobbin, Josephine Kennelly	32—30
Henry Berbaum, Mary Dose	21—19
George Stevens, Myra Sudbaker	28—24
Frank Baker, Annie Ebbets	30—30
Guisseppe Gardello, Louise Moresco	25—25
William Joyse, Nora Nolan	36—30
James Hartshorne, Mary Lehmann	25—18
August Pilon, Emma Johnson	35—22
Charles Collins, Neolie Moore	24—22
John King, Bridget Creighton	28—27
Joseph Wood, Jane McLean	32—30
Jesse Mitchell, Minnie Williams	24—17
William Pauls, Ludvener Trimpler	22—22
William Allison, Corinna Hedges	24—19
Carl Peterson, Mary Olsen	26—26
Wesley Merriett, Eva Lundstrom	24—25
Julia Schwartz, Fredericke Dannett	29—21

DEATHS.

BARNES—Matilda Barnes, aged 61 years, beloved wife of M. N. Barnes, mother of Mrs. Ida Ashworth, Alice, Edward, and Walter Barnes. Funeral Sunday, May 14, at 1 p. m. from house, 6534 Perry-av., Englewood. Peoria papers please copy.

CONWAY—At her residence, 279 40th-st., Friday, May 12, Mrs. A. R. Conway. Funeral at Holy Angels' Church at 10 a. m. Sunday, May 14. Burial private.

CRANE—Friday morning, May 12, 1893, at 115 S. Wood-st., Isaac A. Crane, aged 75 years, formerly for twenty years U. S. mail agent. Burial at Rosehill this afternoon.

DAKE—At the residence of E. Booth, 3330 Dearborn-st., Harry Andrew Dake, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dake (nee Van Riper), aged 4 years and 3 months.

DODGE—At Iroquois, S. D., May 7, Justus Dodge, aged 71 years, formerly of Chicago, Ill.

GARRY—May 11, William H., beloved husband of Rose Garry (nee Powers), aged 54 years, member of St. Joseph Court No. 8, C. O. F., and the Married Men's Sodality. Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m. from his late residence, 388 Henry-st., formerly 65 Henry-st., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HILLER—Jacob T. Hiller, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hiller, La Grange, Ill., May 12, 1893, aged 21 years. Funeral from parents' residence Sunday at 2 p. m.

HOWE—James, beloved husband of Margaret Howe, aged 59 years, at his residence, 200 Brown-st. Funeral Sunday, May 14, to Jesuit Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

HUSON—At 637 Park-av., May 12, Maria Gabriel Huson, aged 71 years. Burial at Waukegan, Ill. Eastern papers please copy.

DEATHS.

KECKEISEN—May 12 at 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Gertrude Keckeisen, at her home, 470 South Wood-st., aged 63 years 8 months. Funeral notice will be given later.

KELLY—May 12, 1893, John E. Kelly, aged 27 years. Burial from the residence of his brother, James F. Kelly, No. 230 Clifton-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

KERWIN—Christopher Kerwin, at his residence, No. 50 29th-st., May 11, 1893, aged 35 years. Funeral Sunday at 9:30 a. m. from residence to St. James' Church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet Cemetery. New York City papers please copy.

LINTNER—Clarinda Lintner, widow of the late C. W. Lintner. Funeral Sunday, May 14, at 2 p. m., from residence, 170 Lincoln-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

MAHONEY—James, aged 36. Funeral from his late residence, 358 W. Harrison-st., at 1:30 p. m., Sunday, by carriage to Forest Home. Members of P. O. S. of A. take notice.

NELLES—At Englewood, the 11th inst., Helen Nelles, widow of the late J. A. Nelles of Grimsby, Ontario, Canada. Toronto and Hamilton, Canada, papers please copy.

PARSON—May 9, at Howells, Orange County, N. Y., Timothy Parson, aged 85 years 4 months. Interment at New York Bay Cemetery.

SMITH—Jean Smith, from her late residence, No. 3252 Hanover-st., to Asbury Church; services at 10:30 a. m.; thence by carriages to 22d-st. and Archer-av. by train to Mount Greenwood Cemetery.

STUFF—The Rev. G. L. S. Stuff, one of the pioneers of Methodism in Illinois, at his home in Elgin, Ill., at 5:15 p. m., May 11. He was 71 years old. He came to Illinois in 1840 and united with Rock River conference in 1841. His funeral will occur Monday morning, May 15, at 10:30, from Grace Church, Elgin.

SCHREIBER—At the residence of her parents, 276 Park-av., Friday, May 12, 1893, Laura M. H. Schreiber, only child of Charles J. and Katie Schreiber (nee Klahs). The funeral will take place from the family residence Sunday at 9 a. m. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

SPIES—May 12, Adam Spies, beloved husband of Minnie Spies, aged 51 years 6 months and 8 days. Funeral from his late residence, 179 Milton-av., at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, May 14, by carriages to Rosehill.

WILLIAMS—May 11, at his residence, 85 Avon-place, Robert C. Williams, in his 62d year. Funeral services at the house Saturday at 4 p. m. Interment at Delphi, Ind., Sunday afternoon.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ YOUNG WOMEN WHO WILL TAKE PART in the "Gathering of the Clans" during Scottish week next August will meet every afternoon of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday in Clan Gordon Hall, No. 208 La Salle-st. Prof. J. A. Walker of Aberdeen has been engaged as instructor and director. No charges made for tuition. First meeting this afternoon.

TERRIBLY INCREASING.

The Authorities of the Board of Health Gives Some Important Information About the Present Condition of the People.

At no time in the history of New York City have there been so many deaths from pneumonia as now. The official figures show that nearly twice as many deaths from this cause are occurring than for the last five years. This is something terrible.

Dr. John T. Nagle, Registrar of Vital Statistics, says that this increase is due to the influence of grip. He says that grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in the majority of cases grip is a vital, contributing cause to pneumonia and all dangerous pulmonary troubles. At this time of the year when we are changing over from winter to spring, there is always a low order of vitality; a reaction from the strains of the season. The blood does not flow so full or rapidly; the strength is less. For this reason grip has a much better chance than at any other season.

This is a time of year when people need to be careful, and too much importance cannot be placed upon keeping the blood warm and in circulation. You must bring about a reaction if you wish to avoid the pain and dangers of these troubles in time. There is but one way by which a reaction can be brought about, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the great difficulty is that there are few whiskeys which are pure. The only really pure and reliable whiskey known to the medical profession or the world is Duffy's Pure Malt. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction and prevent cold, pneumonia, or the grip where many so-called stimulants would fail. It has saved more lives and relieved more suffering than anything of a similar nature which was ever known before to the world.

THE WORLD'S FAIR STEAMSHIP CO.

GRAND EXCURSION
—ON—
Lake Michigan.

SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, giving a delightful view of the lake shore, the GREAT CITY OF CHICAGO, and the WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS. From no other point can so perfect a sight of this wonderful city be obtained.

The elegant steamer City of Toledo will leave her dock at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Fare 25 cents. Entrance to the pier is over the viaduct foot of Van Buren-st. Take the center passageway.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Last Day.
MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
FANNY DAVENPORT And her own Company in Sardou's . . CLEOPATRA
Supported by MELBOURNE MACDOWELL.
NEXT MONDAY—Annual Engagement of MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY.
SALE OF SEATS NOW OPEN.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
PETER JACKSON, PARSON DAVIES, JOSEPH CHOYNSKI
Mat. and Eve'ng—Last Times of Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Tomorrow Night—ANNIE PIXLEY in "M'liss."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
TWO LAST PERFORMANCES.
Matinee Today at 2, Tonight at 8, of the first week's Successful Engagement of MR.
E. H. SOTHERN
—IN—
CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
SPECIAL—Next Week MR. SOTHERN in revival of THE MASTER OF WOODBARROW.
Sale of seats for the second and last week of MR. SOTHERN on sale today.

TROCADERO.
MICHIGAN-AV. AND MONROE-ST.
TROCADERO
Great Big Hit! Greatest of military bands. Charming Russian Dancers. Marvelous Hungarian orchestra. Superb vocal artists. Unequaled eccentric dancer. Saturday and Sunday Matinees. New bill nightly. Admission, 50c, 75c, $1; boxes, $6 and $8.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

SCHILLER THEATER.
—THE—
ROSE COGHLAN COGHLANS. CHAS. COGHLAN
Two Last Performances—
MATINEE TODAY ...... Peg Woffington.
TONIGHT ...... MONEY.
Next Week—Charles Frohman's Comedians in "THE SPORTSMAN."

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Chicago's Grandest Sight.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
WABASH-AV. AND PANORAMA-PLACE.
From 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and eve. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
JO BAYLIES ...... Proprietor and Manager
Next Week—The MAY SHAW ORIENTAL BURLESQUE COMPANY.
Today at 2, Night at 8, THE LONDON SPORTS BIG BURLESQUE CO.
Matinee Every Day at 2.
15—25—35—50c.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS ...... Sole Manager
THE KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO.,
Headed by the Peerless CORINNE.
Matinees—Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. & G. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:35 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:25 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Archer-av.; returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.

C. B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:35 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular trains leave depot at [illegible] p. m., and will transfer passengers for the race track at Hawthorne Station. Returning trains will leave race track at [illegible] p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av. and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.

RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND 75c.

SIXTY-THIRD-ST., Opp. World's Fair.
NOW OPEN.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8 p. m.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The Key To All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER.
18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND. Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Restaurant on the grounds. Good square meal [illegible].

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Direct from LONDON, England.
This novel and exciting entertainment, presented for the first time in America, is an annual fashionable event in London, and consists of
A GRAND PARADE
of brilliantly uniformed horse, foot, and artillery, followed by cavalry drills, artillery practice, cavalry charges, the sports of camp life, and a grand sham fight, in which all the troops are engaged.
THE STORMING OF THE STOCKADE
under a heavy fire of cannon arouses the audience to a pitch of
WILD ENTHUSIASM,
followed by the triumphal march of the victors, led by a
GRAND MILITARY BAND.
5,000 Seats at 50c.
Reserved seats at $1.00 and $1.50. Private boxes from $8 to $20.
Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, cor. State and Monroe-sts. Telephone [illegible] Main. And at Tattersall's.
Evenings at 8:15. Saturday Matinee at 2:30. NO PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY.

BIBLE INSTITUTE.
80 Institute-place, near La Salle and Chicago-av.
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR NEXT WEEK—MAY 14-20.
Prof. MOORHEAD Lectures Tuesday-Saturday at 9 a. m.
Mr. MOODY Lectures Tuesday and Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Rev. HUBERT BROOKE Lecture Thursday-Sat. at 11 a. m.
CHICAGO AVENUE CHURCH.
Mr. MOODY Preaches tomorrow (Sunday) at 10:30, 4:30, and 7:30 services, and on Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p. m.
Dr. PATTON Preaches on Tuesday at 8 p. m.
Rev. CHARLES INWOOD, Mr. SANKEY, Mr. TOWNER, Mrs. F. F. PIERSON, OBERLIN QUARTETTE [illegible]

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
Matinee Today at 2.
Stupendous Sumptuous Sensation Spectacle, Eclipsing Everything
IMRE KIRALFY'S
AMERICA
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. & Mgrs.
"America is the most gorgeous and attractive spectacle ever presented on the stage." [illegible] Reserved Seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, [illegible]. Gen'l Admission 50c. Branch office—Inter-Ocean.

GRAND-OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ...... Manager
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Engagement of MR. SOL SMITH RUSSELL Presenting PEACEFUL VALLEY

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Thirty-sixth year under the same management.
MATINEE TODAY.
The Greatest Success Ever in Chicago.
THE BLACK CROOK
SPECTACLE, SPECIALTIES, SONGS, BALLETS, DANCES—EVERYTHING NEW. [illegible]

WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR Excursion and Transportation Boat Co.
Boats leave State-st. bridge for World's Fair Grounds every 30 minutes.
ROUND TRIP—25 CENTS.
Good Music and Refreshments.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
BY DE KOVEN AND SMITH.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
The Fencing Master
By MARIE TEMPEST And The J. M. Hill Opera Company.

ORIENTAL LABYRINTH AND PANOPTICON.
292 Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st.
Open 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
GORGEOUS—MYSTIFYING—WONDERFUL.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Manager.
TONY PASTOR AND HIS OWN GREAT COMPANY.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK—New Faces, New Features.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South 187."
At the Home Theater of the South Side.
The Gorgeous Spectacle and Pantomime Spider and Fly
Up to Date and Brand New.
Next Sunday—JEFFREYS-LEWIS.

SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK.
35th-st. and Wentworth-av.
BASE-BALL TODAY.
CINCINNATI VS. CHICAGO.
Admission 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1. [illegible]
Get off at 35th-st.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE.
SAM T. JACK'S OLD AGE [illegible]
View Here The Famous Dance Of Gay Paris.
PRICES—Mat. 25c, 50c. Night 25c, 50c, 75c.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE [illegible]
A Wonderful Reproduction [illegible] Michigan-av. [illegible]

DINNER AND MUSICAL.

MR. AND MRS. CHATFIELD-TAYLOR ENTERTAIN FOREIGN GUESTS.

The Duke and Duchess of Veragua, M. and Mme. Dupuy de Lome, and Ernst Von Hesse-Wartegg Among Those Present—Mrs. Dudley Winston Assists in Receiving—Lady Aberdeen Talks at the Columbus and Fortnightly Clubs of Irish Peasantry and Their Work.

Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, No. 99 Pearson street, gave a dinner last evening, followed later by a musical under the direction of Burr McIntosh. At the dinner covers were laid for fourteen, and those present were:

The Duke and Duchess of Veragua, the Marquis of Barboles, Mrs. Watson Blair, Miss Fearn, the Marquis of Villalobar, M. and Mme. Dupuy de Lome, Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg, Miss Bryan, Miss Berses, Hubert Vas.

The guests for the evening were invited at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Dudley Winston assisted in receiving. Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor wore a gown of pink and white striped satin with a bodice of pink mousselin de soie, and her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Winston wore pink satin trimmed with black velvet and short black tips on the shoulders. She wore diamonds. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Willits, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ely, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Birch, Miss Hurst, Col. Huntington Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Miss Cameron, Miss Hosmer, Walker Fearn, Percy Fearn, Raimond Le Ghait, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Eddy, Norman Williams, Miss Williams, Prince Roland Bonaparte, Baron Fallon, Hereditary Prince of Isenberg, Ralph Harbard, Sir Henry Wood, Miss Erskine, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Burke, Miss Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Owen Aldis, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Samuel Dexter, Miss Keep, Frederick Keep.

VERAGUA VISITS THE STOCK-YARDS.

He Goes Through the Various Departments of the Armour Establishment.

The Duke of Veragua went yesterday through the establishment of the P. D. Armour company at the Stock-Yards, with J. Evans as guide. The pig slaughtering department was in working order, but there were no cattle marked for execution. Speaking of the killing of pigs the Duke said that he could not have thought such rapid operations possible if he had not been an eye witness. The butterine manufactory was another revelation to the Spanish party, chiefly on account of the large scale of the operations. From the butterine factory the Duke and his friends proceeded to the Armour Institute, which they admired greatly.

TO AID IRISH INDUSTRIES.

Lady Aberdeen Appeals to the Women of Chicago at the Columbus Club.

Lady Aberdeen met about 100 ladies yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Columbus club, No. 119 La Salle street. They were assembled for the purpose of hearing the Countess speak on the needs of the women and girls of Ireland and to assist her in making a success of a concert and entertainment to be given at Central Music Hall next Tuesday for the benefit of the Irish industries at the Fair. Lady Aberdeen spoke for nearly half an hour and made an earnest appeal on behalf of the women and girls from across the water. She said she hoped that the ladies in this country would use their influence to secure a market here for the sale of crochet work and laces of Ireland and other products of recently established industries. She told of the inception and present management of the Irish village, and said it was the aim of the present agitation to increase the market for the goods manufactured by the Irishwomen in order that the trade might become more stable. The Irish village, she said, had been projected for the purpose of advertising the goods, and she suggested to the women present that they might help the work along in a substantial manner by asking for the goods in the large stores. At the conclusion of her address she invited the ladies present to view some specimens of lace work made by Irish girls, and an informal reception followed. Among those present were:

Mrs. T. F. Judge, Miss Marion Mulligan, Miss Alice Gaynor, Mrs. William J. Hynes, Mrs. Thomas W. Sennett, Miss Lecky, Mrs. Arthur Dixon, the Misses Dixon, Mrs. T. J. Healy, the Misses Healy, Mrs. D. F. Bremner, Mrs. T. A. Moran, the Misses Moran, Mrs. Thomas Gahan, Mrs. T. Sullivan, Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. J. S. Sheahan, Mrs. P. T. Barry, the Misses Barry, Miss Lizzie Hartney, Mrs. Mary A. Miller, Mrs. Gen. George W. Smith, Miss Josephine McDonald, Mrs. J. J. Eagan, Mrs. E. J. Monohan, Mrs. Mary J. Onahan, Miss Rebecca Gallery, Mrs. M. P. S. Thomas, Mrs. E. F. Dore, Mrs. Mary A. Miller, Miss Heaney, Mrs. A. W. Green, Miss Walsh.

The committee in charge of the arrangements said satisfactory progress was being made and that there is no doubt there will be a large attendance. All the boxes have been already taken and more than half the seats have been sold. The charge is merely nominal. Tickets can be obtained at Central Music Hall, Charles MacDonald's, Lyon & Healy's, and at George W. Hill's book store, Monroe street and Michigan avenue, and from the steward of the Columbus club.

The Fortnightly gave an informal reception to the Countess of Aberdeen yesterday at 3 p. m. in the banquet hall of the Richelieu. The President, Mrs. B. F. Ayer, introduced the Countess, who made an address upon the question of the Irish interests, the purpose of the village at the World's Fair, and the great need of aiding and instructing the peasantry of Ireland. At the conclusion she displayed numerous specimens of lace made by the Irish women.

FOR HER GUEST, MISS KELLEY.

Mrs. Joseph Kirkland Gives a Reception at Her Home, No. 161 Rush Street.

Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, No. 161 Rush street, gave a reception yesterday afternoon for her guest, Miss Kelley. Those who assisted were Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mrs. Edward Hosmer, Mrs. Thomas Groner, Miss Kirkland, and Miss Ethal Kirkland. Refreshments were served in the dining-room. One hundred guests were present, among whom were:

Mme. Ollevarn, Mrs. Flower, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. McClurg, Miss Kerfoot, Mrs. A. B. Eddy, Mrs. Alexander Stevenson, Mrs. George High, Miss Arnold, Mrs. Edward S. Worthington, Miss Scudder, Mrs. B. F. Ayers, Mrs. Hjortsberg, Miss Snow, Mrs. West, Mrs. J. V. Farwell, Mrs. W. K. Nixon, Mrs. George Higginson, Mrs. Franklin Beckwith, Mrs. Frank Bunn, Mrs. John W. Ela, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Matz, Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Miss Matz, Mrs. Henry Hooper, Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Mrs. Henry Mason, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. James McKay, Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Magruder, Mrs. Slason Thompson, Miss Mary Hays, and Mrs. John Mason Loomis.

Eugene Field the Guest.

Eugene Field was the guest last evening at a reception given to the friends of the Phi Delta Theta College fraternity at the Evanston club by Curtis H. Reamy. Mr. Field read a number of selections from his poems to over 200 members, alumni, and visitors. The refreshments were served in the reception room.

ROBBERS BLOW OPEN AN EXPRESS CAR.

Two Masked Men Hold Up a Passenger Train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

CAIRO, Ill., May 12.—As the north-bound passenger train on the Mobile and Ohio railway stopped at Laketon, Ky., to take water at 10 o'clock last night two masked men approached the engine. Covering the engineer and fireman with revolvers they compelled them to get off the engine and go with them to the express car, where they commanded the express messengers, S. H. Ray and H. C. Peatson, his assistant, to open the door of the express car. This the messengers refused to do, and began hiding the contents of the safe and valuables. The messengers were informed that if they did not open the car it would be blown open with dynamite. They refused a second time, when a charge of dynamite went off, blowing a hole inside of the car. One of the robbers put his gun in and demanded that the doors be opened. Under promise of not being hurt the messengers opened the doors and the robbers secured everything in the safe, left the car, and escaped. The amount stolen is not over $1,000. None of the passengers were molested. Detectives are at work on the case.

Class Honors at Yale for '93.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—It is said to be definitely settled that the valedictory at the Yale commencement this year will go to Reynolds Bage of Hendersonville, N. C., and that Winthrop Edward Dwight, son of President Dwight, will be the salutatorian.

The Highest Point.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Custom-House of Ancomarca in Peru, 16,000 feet above the sea.

Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

"THE HUB"

Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

N. W. COR. STATE AND JACKSON STS.

An Unusual Hat Chance FOR SATURDAY.

We bought at an enormous sacrifice the entire SAMPLE LINES of the celebrated "Barrmore" factory at Bethel, Conn., consisting of 300 dozen of

DERBY AND FEDORA HATS

in all the latest colors and shapes—each hat as perfect as only sample hats are, and comprising qualities not to be had at retail below $3, and from that up to $5 per hat.

CHOICE OF ALL THESE MAGNIFICENT HATS SATURDAY..... $1.90

Boys' Fedora Hats— Values up to $1.50—Saturday 98c

Children's Yacht Caps for Sat. reduced from 58c to 25c

A full line of Novelties in CHILDREN'S HATS from 25c up to $2.98. See them!

CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Reports of the Year Showed Creditable Work in the Various Districts.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—[Special.]—When the Southern Baptist convention was called to order today there were nearly 1,000 of the 1,600 accredited delegates present. Judge Jonathan Haralson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was elected today for the fifth time to the Presidency of the convention. The Vice-Presidents elected were Gov. W. J. Northen of Georgia, Joshua Levering of Maryland, Dr. W. H. Whitsett of Kentucky, and Dr. S. H. Ford of Missouri. The Secretaries chosen were: Lansing Burrows of Georgia and Dr. Oliver Gregory of Maryland. It is evident that a reduction in the representation of the different States is necessary, and a special committee was appointed to report as to the matter. Bishop Fitzgerald of the Southern Methodist Church made a fraternal address. A letter from the Northern Baptist convention expressing thanks for the good work of Southern Baptists among the Germans of Missouri was read and a petition from the Eastern Oregon Baptists for admission was presented. An address of welcome by Dr. Frost of Tennessee was responded to by Dr. McDonald of Georgia. Robert Burdette, the famous humorist, also spoke. At the afternoon session reports of the home and foreign mission and Sunday-school boards were read.

The Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary of the Southern Baptist convention, began its session today. Mrs. G. A. Lofton of Nashville delivered the address of welcome, the response to which was made by Miss E. S. Broadus of Kentucky. Miss F. Heck, the President, delivered the annual address. Reports were made by Miss Moore of China and Miss Brunson, formerly of Japan. The collections during the year were $250,000.

TO RAISE AND CAN FRUITS IN FLORIDA.

Director-General Davis and Other Chicago Capitalists Form a Company.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 12.—[Special.]—Col. George R. Davis of Chicago, Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition, has become President of a company formed for raising pineapples and other fruits and canning them for the market. Its capital is $50,000, all of which has been paid in. The other officers and members of the company are: Vice-President and Manager, George B. Swift; Secretary and Treasurer, Judge D. F. Flannery; W. D. Kent, Judge E. W. Burke, John L. Flannery, John Spry, A. F. Doremus, all prominent business and professional men of Chicago. For their enterprise Mr. Swift has purchased 192 acres of fruit land on the west side of Lake Worth, and a force of men will at once begin clearing the land for the immediate planting this summer of 130,000 Repley pines, 100,000 assorted trees of the choicest of imported varieties, and 2,500 assorted tropical trees. Only the finest varieties will be planted and the company will have at least thirty acres in the ground the present season. An irrigating plant is now being put in and the factory building will be commenced at once.

WILL PAY NO INTERIM DIVIDENDS.

Important Circular Issued by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Company.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 12.—[Special.]—The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company has issued a circular saying: "In view of the continued decline in the value of wheat, together with the very unsettled state of the wheat and flour markets, the directors have decided not to pay any interim dividend on the preference and ordinary shares this half year, but they have every reason to hope that at the end of the financial year they will be able to pay a dividend of 8 per cent on the preference shares. The volume of business has been fully maintained. The debenture interest due May 1 will be paid in due course."

Catholic Knights in Session.

When the Catholic Knights of America met yesterday they went into Committee of the Whole. Judge William J. Kelly of Minnesota read the report from the Committee on Laws. It recommended that the funds of the order be invested by the supreme officers in United States bonds or other collateral security or deposited in banks. The committee recommended that the O'Brien case be turned over to the Supreme Council, with instructions to refer it to the supreme officers with power to act. It was decided that the officers should push the prosecution of the case. The council indorsed the action of the Committee of the Whole. The President announced that he had membership cards for all the delegates to the Columbus club, good until Oct. 1. Among amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole was one that an extra session of the council must be called by the Supreme President on call of two-thirds of the State Presidents.

Other Lynchers Had Preceded Them.

RICHMOND, Va., May 12.—[Special.]—A crowd of Masons who were attending a celebration at Wytheville last night went to Marion prepared to lynch a young negro in jail there for assaulting the wife of S. F. Atkins, a member of the Masonic Order. When they got there citizens of the town had already attended to the job.

Statement of the Bank of Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., May 12.—[Special.]—The financial statement of the Bank of Montreal for the year ending April 30 was issued today, showing earnings of over 11 per cent on a capital of $12,000,000. Profits for the year were $1,325,810.20. Two dividends of 5 per cent each were paid, amounting to $1,200,000.

Evansville (Ind.) Carpenters May Strike.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 12.—[Special.]—A committee from the union carpenters waited on the planing-mill bosses today and notified them that unless they accede to the machine and bench hands' demands by Monday the carpenters will be called out of five mills.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh—nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

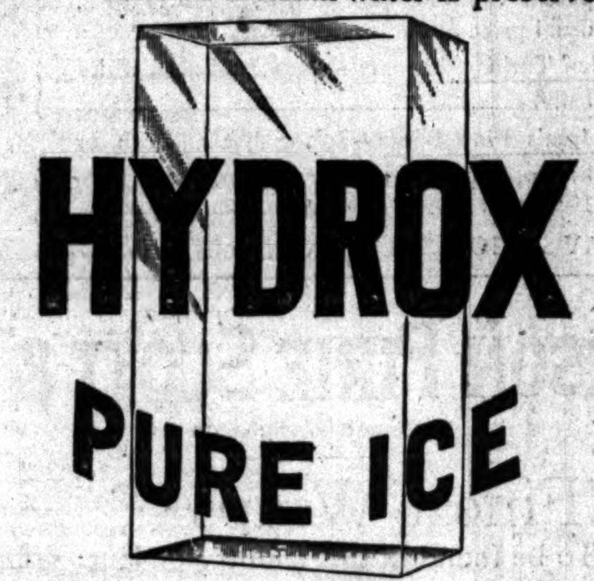
Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. *Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

What the Ice Is

Depends upon what the water was. The absolute purity of re-distilled artesian water is preserved in



—The microscope proves its crystalline purity.

Surface water from the rivers and lake loses none of its vileness when it becomes

Chicago "Natural Ice"

—it's still full of live germs.

Which goes into your water cooler?

Send for Hydrox our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.

TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

An Unpleasant Position—

EXHIBITOR
EXHIBITOR
RED HOT
THE PRESS

That of the woman trying to do a washing without

Kirk's American Family Soap

With it you avoid all exertion, drudgery, and overheating—work finished easily—clothes sweetened—brightened—freshened. You rest and go to the concert while your neighbor with a smaller washing and poor soap is still slaving.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

Firemen, stokers, all coal workers, should use Dusky Diamond Tar Soap.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs.

A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO: 215 Wabash Av.

[TRADE MARK]

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

CURES acute, chronic and nervous diseases without medicine. Send 6c for illustrated catalogue and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian; or treatise on rupture.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO

201-211 State Street, CHICAGO.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Instock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO

245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

DR. VANDYKE'S ELECTRIC INSTITUTE.

Nervous, Rheumatic, Kidney and Chronic Diseases Cured by Electricity

How Much Better It Is Than Medicine—Many New Testimonials Never Before Published.

Electricity is a mysterious fluid, and even Edison has not yet been able to demonstrate exactly its properties. We know, however, how to use it, and like many another natural force we control it without knowing precisely what it is. What we do know, however, is that it is the vitalizing force of nature, and it is believed by the most prominent savants that when one moves an arm or a leg he simply telegraphs a message from the brain, and the arm or leg immediately responds.

We accomplish this very same result by applying an electric current to a muscle, and we therefore reason by analogy, and very correctly, too, that electricity and nerve force are similar and practically identical. As Dr. Vandyke says: "You cannot distinguish between them. Medicines take too long to act, and we can tone up the nervous system with electricity and strengthen all the organs by means of this vitalizing fluid in one-tenth of the time that it takes for medicines. Only last week I had a most marked example of this. A young man call to see me who had been treated for months by one of our best known neurologists. His nervous system was shattered, his digestion impaired, and he had lost twenty-three pounds in the last four months. He has had only five static electric treatments given him and his most intimate friends scarcely know him. The improvement is almost miraculous.

"Again, in those overworked women—and they usually have in addition some uterine trouble—with their backaches, their headaches, and their various nervous symptoms. Electricity, galvanism, faradism, static electricity or the dry air electric bath—one or all of these is what they need. They recover before they realize it and life is again of some value to them."

PARALYSIS CURED.

4212 School-st., Chicago.

Dear Doctor:

Five years ago I was stricken with paralysis, and in a man of my age—fifty-five—as we all know, it is very seldom that one recovers. I tried almost everything that I could hear of, and of course numerous doctors. No one helped me, however, until I went to you.

MR. JAS. POWERS.

You treated me three months with electro-medical treatments and cured me. I am almost as active now as I ever was, and I certainly think it due to your treatment. You may use this letter in any way you wish. Very truly yours,

JAS. POWERS.

ELECTRICITY CURES KIDNEY DISEASE

Van Dyke Electric Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor—I had suffered with a number of kidney symptoms for three years before I heard of your great success with electric treatments. There had been albumen constantly in my urine for two years and a half, and some doctors had told me that there were also casts. Accompanying these there was a dull ache in the lower part of the spine, more or less dizziness, blurred sight, and frequently severe headaches that would last two or three days. I had almost given up hopes of a cure when I went to you. I took your treatment steadily for six months and at the end of that time not only you but one of the expert microscopists of Chicago pronounced me perfectly cured—not a sign of albumen, not a cast. I cannot recommend your electricity too highly to any one suffering from a kidney disease.

Very truly yours,

E. A. DRADWELL,
3658 Wentworth-av.

READ THESE TESTIMONIALS.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Nov. 3, 1892.

Dear Doctor:

Two years ago you cured me of nervous weakness and loss of vitality, and I have remained perfectly well ever since. Very truly yours,

PATRICK GORDON.

STERLING, Ill., April 25.

Vandyke Electric Institute.

Dear Doctor:—I suffered from chronic rheumatism of the legs for twelve years. Nothing helped me. Medicine was worthless. Two months ago I heard of your electric treatments and immediately sent for your battery. Today I am well and not a twinge nor a pain have I to remind me of that twelve years' siege of rheumatism. I am only too glad to offer you this testimonial.

Very sincerely yours,

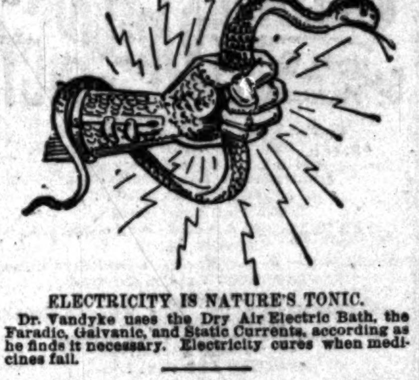
J. B. MACINTOSH.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

S. A. WEBER, capitalist, 130 Dearborn-av.
F. DE LOOS, merchant, 167 Indiana-st.
THOS. WALKER, 72 Wisconsin-st.
FRANK ZELT, druggist, 5446 Kimbark-av.
MARK E. BENEDICT, Secretary A. B. I. Co.
ED. WILLIAMS of Williams & Howe, 166-174 S. Clinton-st.

And hundreds of others. Send for book. All patients are thoroughly and carefully examined, and the doctor's reputation is so valuable to him that *he never will accept any incurable case.* For full information and a free copy of Dr. Vandyke's treatise on Electro-Therapeutics call on or address Dr. Vandyke, 96 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

NERVOUS DISEASES CURED.



ELECTRICITY IS NATURE'S TONIC.

Dr. Vandyke uses the Dry Air Electric Bath, the Faradic, Galvanic, and Static Currents, according as he finds it necessary. Electricity cures when medicines fail.

All Letters Promptly Answered.

DR. VANDYKE

96 STATE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
(N. W. Cor. Washington).

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.
(Take Elevator.)

Cause:

Highest Grade Materials,
Mountain Spring Water,
Years in the Wood,
Special Process of Bottling.

Effect:

Finest Ale Brewed,
No Harmful Acidity,
No False Ferments,
No Cloud of Sediment.

Evans' India Pale Ale.

Sold by leading hotels, clubs, and cafes.

Lady Bird Great 10¢ Cigar

MFD. BY Seidenberg & Co

Straus & Hamburger

90 Lake-St. Chicago.
Wholesale Agents.
Sold by all Retailers

THE WORLD'S WASHER

Is common-sense. The Greatest Labor-Saver known. Sent anywhere in U. S. Prices reasonable. One at wholesale. Circulars free. Agents wanted quick. Write to-day.

C. E. ROSS, Lincoln, Ill.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Several thousands of Chicago people failed to heed the warning printed in this column last week. The result was that in the counting-room window was hung the familiar sign:

NO SUNDAY PAPERS.

This is equivalent to the "standing room only" of the theaters, and it means business. The demand can be supplied by hard work when the circulation can be estimated, but a forty page paper is too big a thing to take chances on. There is one way to avoid trouble in getting your paper.

You order in advance,
"The Tribune" does the rest.

GATH:

Has been out to the Exposition and between times nosing about Chicago. The veteran correspondent writes a vivid letter, and he is broad enough to give Chicago her dues.

His letter
Will do
To send away.

Should a good American, who doesn't believe in Kings and Queens, or patents of nobility, have

PRIDE IN HIS ANCESTRY?

Certainly, if one of his forebears fought on Bunker Hill or crossed the Delaware with Washington.

Six columns tomorrow
With pictures.

You have heard the
street peddlers calling:
"Any old rags, and bottles? Rags"—
or
"Tatoes! ta-toes"—
or
"Sower apples, sow-er ap-ples."
Did you ever think
How these would look
Set to music?

Ward McAllister
Says
Americans ought to stay at home.
Funny, isn't it, from him?

The race for the America cup is coming on this summer. Four American and four English yachts are being built to contest. You ought to understand all about their merits.

The cuts will help you.

CHAT ABOUT JAPAN—

An English woman who had splendid opportunities for observation tells of home life in the Oriental Yankee-land.

THUNDER IN LONDON—

Harry Furniss sketches as well as he writes, and thus he illustrates scenes during parliamentary debates.

IN A GIRDLE OF HEATH—

Sketches of the heaths about Chicago. You will be astonished to know that trailing arbutus is among them.

BOOKS OF MANNERS—

Some of them, Mrs. Abbott says, are based on conditions of life entirely foreign and out-of-place.

Don't let it happen again.
Order your paper
As you go home tonight.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

What's the Matter with the Men?

Hip, hip, hooray! House-cleaning day has lost its dismal features: for Fairbank knew just what to do, to make us happy creatures. Our homes are clean, our lives serene, with

SANTA CLAUS SOAP,

to aid us; our wives rejoice, and so we voice this sentiment—"It paid us."

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Spring and Summer Footwear.

"Spring Display of Low Shoes."

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT displays to-day its *complete* assortments of Low Shoes for Spring and Summer 1893. The stocks—*made from the best materials by the most trustworthy manufacturers*—are unquestionably the largest, finest and newest of any in America.

The Prices are much lower than quoted anywhere else in Chicago—for equally dependable qualities.

At Special Sale.

The newest style in Ladies' Colored Shoes is the Prince Albert—a beautiful, dressy shoe intended for immediate wear or for touring. We offer these *at special sale* at . . **$3.00.**

Following are several of the many bargains in this Department.

Ladies' Russet Goat Oxford; and Bluchers, . . .	**$3.**
Ladies' Cloth-top Boot—Patent tip; Opera Last, Ladies' Fine Kid Boot—Patent tips, very dressy,	**$3.**
Ladies' Trube Kid Boot—Patent tips or plain; all styles of lasts; light and heavy weights, . . Ladies' Imperial Cloth-top—Patent tips; light, soft and durable Boot, ...	**$4.**
Ladies' Royal Pearl Kid—Cloth or Kid-top; patent tips; all weights; hand turn or hand welt; button, lace or congress; on eight styles of lasts, . .	**$5.**

Colored Shoes—for Boys and Girls—for Spring and Summer wear. Fashionable, serviceable and at lowest prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Clothing Departments,
3rd Floor—Accessible by all passenger elevators and stairways.

Boys' Fashionable Attire

In the construction of Our Clothing for Boys we aim to incorporate into each garment, *durability, elegance and perfect style* in the most satisfactory and economical manner. The continually increasing business in this Department, is evidence of our unqualified success. Among the new styles for this season, which display an originality and remarked distinctiveness not found elsewhere, are:

"The Boston, "The Columbia,
"The Hollander, "The Knight,
"The Middy, "The Admiral.

Our assortments of Blue Cheviot and Sand Serge Sailor Suits, are now complete.

Special Sale

"Annex" Dept.,
Basement Salesroom.

Double-breasted—two garment Suits—reinforced—$4.95.
Sawyer's Double-breasted Blue Cheviot Suits—$5.95.
Three Garment Suits—$6.70.
Jersey Suits—$3.95.
Reefers—$3.45.
Indestructible Knee Pants—98c.
Blouse Waists—Scotch Gingham—50c. Percale—80c.
Sateen—$1.30. Special—Ruffled collars and cuffs—$1.70.
"Mother's Friend" Waists—49c.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

126 to 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20.

TUESDAY, MAY 16.......................DRY GOODS
Including
Peremptory Sale of Entire Stock of
A. L. BOSTEDO.......................ATLANTIC, IOWA
Consisting chiefly of
Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Laces, Embroidery, Linens, Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ribbons, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Yarn, Kid Gloves, Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets, Jewelry, etc., etc.
All of High Grades and in Perfect Condition.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17..........BOOTS AND SHOES
Including a Good Stock of
Men's Medium and Fine Grade Footwear
And an Attractive Line of
Ladies' Tan and Black Low Shoes.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.... CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
WOOLENS AND PIECE GOODS.

☞ We call the Special Attention of all Clothing Merchants and Merchant Tailors to the fact that we have closing orders on all Men's, Youths', and Boys' Seasonable Clothing and on Piece Goods in Full Pieces, Suit and Pants Lengths, and have also to sell a Very Attractive Line of Straw Hats, Fur Hats, Wool Hats, and Caps.

ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
Including a carload of C. C. Rock and Yellow Ware and a large line of Chamber Sets.

ALSO ON SAME DAY.
GREAT FIRE SALVAGE SALE
Of about 4,000 cases Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
A Large Line of Leather and Findings and 500 Trunks in A1 Condition.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

ON THURSDAY, MAY 18, AT 10 A. M.,
AT SALVAGE WRECKING SALESROOMS,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For Account of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
The Entire Salvage of
THE SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY SHOE CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Shoes,
INVENTORIED VALUE, $90,000.00,
Consisting of
2,500 Cases Men's, Youths', Boys', Women's, Misses', and Children's Shoes,
1,000 Cases Boots, 350 Cases Rubbers,
And a large quantity of
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Also
500 TRUNKS, ALL IN A1 CONDITION.

☞ The Snedicor & Hathaway Shoe Co. is known all over the entire West and Northwest as a firm of the highest standing and carried a stock of the best quality, which is especially adapted to the Western and Northwestern trade, both in kind of stock and sizes, and being wholesalers the stock is very little broken and the quantities large enough so that the sale will be made in Lots to interest Jobbers as well as Retailers.

Goods ready for inspection on Wednesday, May 17.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co.

209 and 211 W. Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS
This Morning at 9:30 O'Clock,

Of Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Ranges, Rockers, Chairs, Folding Beds, and all classes of Furniture. Also 527 new made up

CARPETS,

Elegant goods, made for the WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL, "RYAN HOUSE," and on account of litigation consigned to us for immediate sale, as well as a large assortment of handsome RUGS.

For account of a manufacturer's agent we sell his stock and samples of

LACE CURTAINS,

Very handsome, in Irish Points, Brussels, Swiss, French, and Real Lace. Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend the sale.

By THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 & 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE OF

BICYCLES

We sell at our rooms this day at 2 o'clock several Gentlemen's . . .

PNEUMATIC-TIRE SAFETIES

WITHOUT RESERVE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Last Day for Shoes.

Our Second Floor Shoe Department is noted for the exceptional quality of its stock. It makes a specialty of

Fine Shoes Only,

For Ladies, Misses, Youth, and Children, which are marked down for Saturday:

Ladies' Hand-Made Boots, cloth or kid tops, extra fine	$3.00
Ladies' Hand-Turned Boots—fine imperial kid, usual price $5.00	ALL AT $2.00 A PAIR.
Ladies' Lace Oxfords—Gray Ooze tops, fine kid foxing, patent tips, usual price $3.50	
Ladies' Black Ooze — Laced Oxfords, patent tips, usual price $3.50	
Laced Oxfords—Cloth tops, patent tips, usual price $3.00	
Ladies' Stylish Laced Oxfords—In chocolate or russet, all sizes	
Laced Oxfords—Cloth or kid tops, broken sizes of every grade	$1.50
Misses' Boots—Spring heel, cloth or kid tops, patent vamp or patent tips, sizes 11 to 2, usual price $2.00	$1.25
Ladies' Turkish Slippers—"New," black or white canvas	$1.00
Children's Fine Boots—Spring heels, cloth or kid tops, patent tips or vamps, sizes 5 to 10½, usual price $1.50	$1.00

SATURDAY'S SHOE SALE ON SECOND FLOOR.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

The Finest Wraps

To be found in this country or Europe have been bought by us—and have been selling readily at fair prices. But a flurry among the manufacturers enables us to offer

This Season's Garments

At a wonderful reduction, amounting, in some instances, to one-third below recent prices—making this

The Chance of the Year.

Ladies' Jackets.	Ladies' Capes.
26 to 40 inches long, numerous styles and colors.	Cloth, Silk, Satin, Velvet, &c., in colors and black.
Former Prices:	Former Prices:
$6.50 to $60.00.	$15.00 to $75.00.
Reduced Prices:	Reduced Prices:
$4.75 to $45.00.	$12.00 to $50.00.

To be seen on the Third Floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

"Magnificent Millinery"

Is the spontaneous verdict of those who visit our spacious salesroom on the Second Floor. Ladies of taste to wait on you—enough to do so promptly—abundance of pattern hats to show effects, and materials to suit every requirement.

Leghorn Flats only $1 each.

The very finest quality,
For Ladies', Misses', and Children.

Elegant Wreaths from $1 each.

Forget-me-nots, Marguerites, Daisies, Carnations, Hyacinths, Poppies, Bluets, Buttercups, Mignonettes, Clover, Scotch Hedge Roses, Apple Blossoms, etc., etc.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,

IMMENSE SALE

GOOD FURNITURE. 21 Folding Beds.
Full Line General Household Goods.
112 New Misfit and Good Used Carpets.
Upright Piano. General Merchandise.
Bedding. Plated Ware. Cigars. Pictures, etc.

MOTHS

FURS Stored, Insured and Repaired.
Absolute Security,
Moderate Charges

Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers,
156 STATE STREET.

YOU WILL BE INTERESTED

In the $50 DIAMOND Assortment we offer.
25 CTS. PER DAY.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

THE BEST
and MOST AGREEABLE of TONICS.

BUGEAUD'S WINE

Tonic and Nutritive,
Prepared with **Cinchona** and **Cocoa.**

Prescribed by the highest medical authorities in cases of ANÆMIA, FEVERS of every kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and to CONVALESCENTS.

To be had of all the principal chemists.
General Depot: *PARIS, 5, Rue Bourg-l'Abbe.*
NEW YORK, 165 Duane St., (C. Tertrais, Mgr.)
Chicago Depot, Buck & Rayner.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Tan Footwear.—

We never before had so many beautiful styles. It's a stock without a counterpart.

Genuine Russia and French Goat Blucher Oxfords, the usual $4 value	$3.00
Tan Juliets, hand made, with silk gores, kid lined, $4.50 value At same price in black.	$3.50
Extra grade Tan Lace and Button Boots, narrow or square toes	$3.50
Piccadilly Bluchers, in Russia and goat, perforated lace piece and tip, $5 value	$4.00

The underlying principle of our whole business is reliable goods at unquestionably lowest prices. It is never deviated from.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Novelties in Boys' Clothing at a special sale. All of foreign fabrics, made to our own ideas; styles strictly exclusive.

The $12 "Columbus" Suits are put down to	$8.50
The $10 "Nominee Jr." Suits are put down to	$7.50

The $12 "Columbus" Suits: Mixed, check and plaid cheviots and worsteds. Double breasted, deep sailor collar, wide belt. 3 slashes in back, flat braid; bow and buckle at knee.

The $10 "Nominee Jr." Suits: Mixed, check and plaid cheviots and worsteds, [illegible] edges, soutache frogs, narrow collar, button[illegible] show waist, bow and buckle at knee.

It is Smith, Gray & Co. Clothing—the best in the world for boys.

Postscript:

The new Washable Suits—"Middies," "Sailors," "Juniors"—are in.

New Straw Hats are coming in every day.

We are clothing the young men of 20 with the same good garments we give the younger lads.

A Hurried Removal.

The quick transfer of an enormous stock of Fine China and Glass to our new and beautifully appointed store at 145 and 147 State street (between Madison and Monroe) has for the past few days seriously interfered with the expeditious and correct transaction of our business.

Though our store is not yet entirely completed we can supply almost everything, and in a few days will be able to fill orders with customary promptness from a magnificent stock.

Burley & Company

145 and 147 State-st.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns.
Artificial Human Eyes.
1868, Consult the Old Reliable. 1893

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.

270-272 WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

OFFICE, [illegible]
SCHOOL, [illegible]
and CHURCH FURNISHIN[illegible]

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

MANY IN THE PLOT.

Six at Least Concerned in the Explosion at Muscatine.

GUNPOWDER WAS USED.

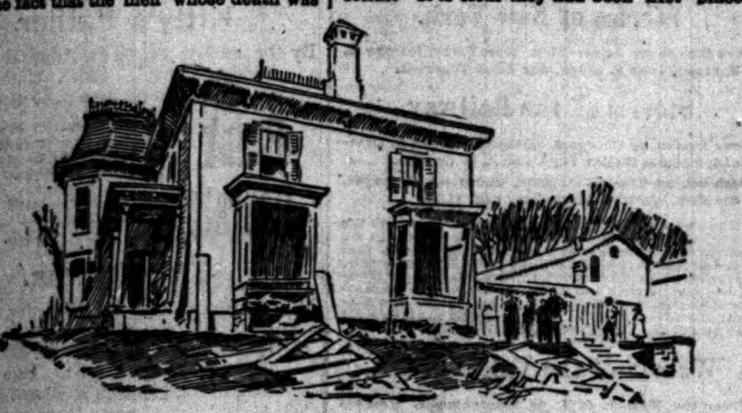
Cans Identified in the Wreckage of Three Homes.

NO ARRESTS YET MADE.

Police Are Watching Certain Suspects Among Residents.

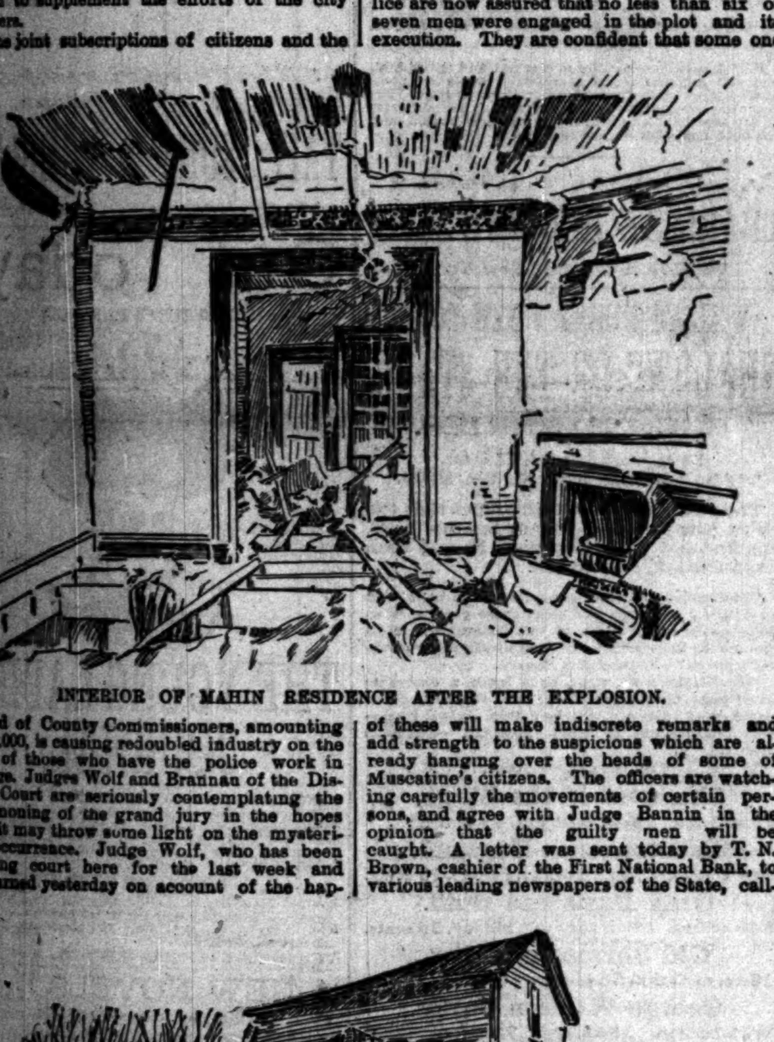
REWARDS MAY REACH $10,000.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 12.—[Special.]—Excitement and indignation are still at fever heat here over the attempted murders, involving the wreckage of three homes, by an explosive now known to have been gunpowder. The fact that the men whose death was sought are the leading promoters of prohibition has aggravated the hostility to the saloon element. The families of John Mahin, E. M. Kessinger, and N. Rosenberger are still housed in the homes of friends. No arrests have been made. From police headquarters this morning a still hunt was instituted for the plotters, and during the day two detectives arrived in town to supplement the efforts of the city officers.

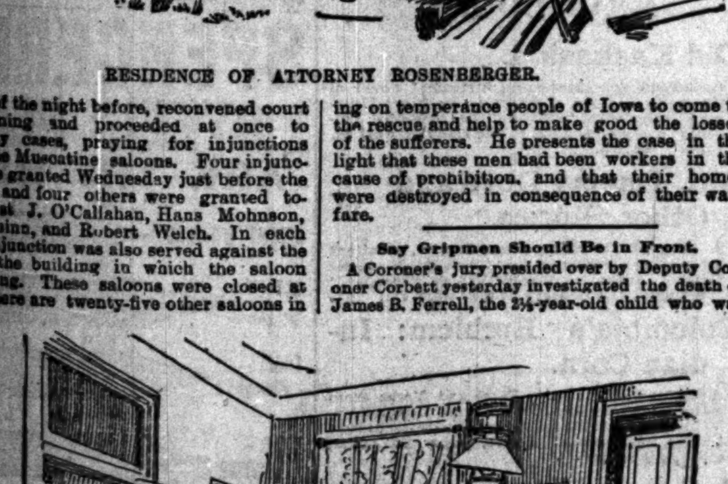


EXTERIOR OF MAHIN RESIDENCE AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

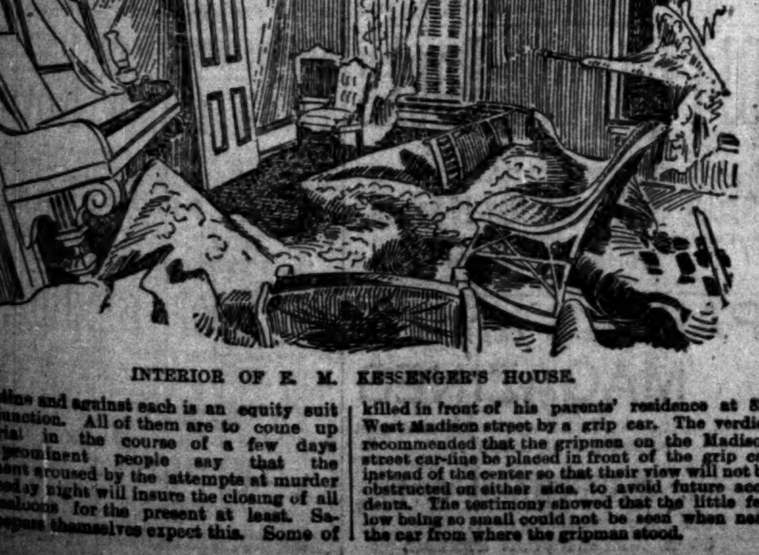
The joint subscriptions of citizens and the Board of County Commissioners, amounting to $7,000, is causing redoubled industry on the part of those who have the police work in charge. Judges Wolf and Brannan of the District Court are seriously contemplating the summoning of the grand jury in the hopes that it may throw some light on the mysterious occurrence. Judge Wolf, who has been holding court here for the last week and adjourned yesterday on account of the happenings of the night before, reconvened court this morning and proceeded at once to the equity cases, praying for injunctions against the Muscatine saloons. Four injunctions were granted Wednesday just before the explosion and four others were granted today against J. O'Callahan, Hans Mohnson, Joseph Quinn, and Robert Welch. In each case an injunction was also served against the owner of the building in which the saloon was running. These saloons were closed at once. There are twenty-five other saloons in Muscatine and against each is an equity suit for injunction. All of them are to come up for trial in the course of a few days and prominent people say that the sentiment aroused by the attempts at murder Wednesday night will insure the closing of all of the saloons for the present at least. Saloonkeepers themselves expect this. Some of them subscribed liberally to the citizens' fund last night.



INTERIOR OF MAHIN RESIDENCE AFTER THE EXPLOSION.



RESIDENCE OF ATTORNEY ROSENBERGER.



INTERIOR OF E. M. KESSENGER'S HOUSE.

The Governor was asked tonight to offer a reward on behalf of the State for the apprehension of the miscreants. The City Council has also been petitioned by citizens generally to add a sum to the general offer of reward, which it is hoped by tomorrow will reach $10,000. Much excitement was caused here tonight by the report from John Scheil, who lives across the river, that his brother conveyed three men across the Illinois bottoms in his wagon Wednesday night to the high bridge approach. At 11 o'clock last night some one came in a skiff and took three men from a barn, rowing them to the "Dug" road. They then started on foot across the bottoms toward the bluffs. This clew is being investigated.

The crowds of curious spectators around the three ruined houses have not diminished. The havoc wrought by the exploding powder under Attorney Rosenberger's home was complete. The injury done to Editor Mahin's residence amounted to almost utter ruin. The thick walled brick house of Mr. Kessinger did not suffer so severely, but it will need to be entirely rebuilt. In these three houses when the fearful explosions occurred were twelve women and children asleep, in addition to the men at whom the attempt was directed. The escape of those helpless ones, in view of the wrecked houses, appears more miraculous as time passes and newer features of the attempt at destruction are discovered. It was today determined to the satisfaction of the police that the explosive used in the destruction was not dynamite but gunpowder. Torn bits of a can have been found in the cellars of each of the demolished houses and have been identified as pieces of twenty-five-pound powder cans, one of them at least having upon it the name of the American Powder company of Boston. One can had been placed in each cellar. It is clear they had been first placed in large coffee sacks and had apparently been dropped in from rear windows, with the fuse lighted.

About two weeks ago Moris & Co., gunsmiths, had eight twenty-five-pound cans of powder stolen from their powder-house just across the river from Muscatine. That powder bore the same brand as the twisted pieces of tin in Mr. Mahin's cellar. The police are now assured that no less than six or seven men were engaged in the plot and its execution. They are confident that some one of these will make indiscrete remarks and add strength to the suspicions which are already hanging over the heads of some of Muscatine's citizens. The officers are watching carefully the movements of certain persons, and agree with Judge Bannin in the opinion that the guilty men will be caught. A letter was sent today by T. N. Brown, cashier of the First National Bank, to various leading newspapers of the State, calling on temperance people of Iowa to come to the rescue and help to make good the losses of the sufferers. He presents the case in the light that these men had been workers in the cause of prohibition, and that their homes were destroyed in consequence of their warfare.

Say Gripmen Should Be in Front.

A Coroner's jury presided over by Deputy Coroner Corbett yesterday investigated the death of James B. Ferrell, the 2½-year-old child who was killed in front of his parents' residence at 820 West Madison street by a grip car. The verdict recommended that the gripmen on the Madison street car-line be placed in front of the grip car instead of the center so that their view will not be obstructed on either side, to avoid future accidents. The testimony showed that the little fellow being so small could not be seen when near the car from where the gripman stood.

LAUGHS AT THE LAW.

GROVER CARES LITTLE FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE STATUTE.

Official Heads of Republicans Are Falling Merrily, While Mugwump Reformers Fume and Fret and Democrats Smile—Disappointment in Store for Raab and Wiwi—Heavy Decrease Reported in the Value of Breadstuff Exports—Decision in Favor of Chicago Liquor Importers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Civil service reformers are having a sad time of it. They applauded the President's order closing the White House to office-seekers. Now they are beginning to find out what this order meant. It simply enables the President to work twice as fast in replacing Republicans with Democrats. The members of the Cabinet are also beginning to show what it has been possible for them to do since the President several weeks ago closed their departments to the office-seekers on Cabinet days. There is hardly a Republican chief of division left under Secretary Smith in the Interior Department. The South is hungry, and Secretary Smith is doing his best to appease its appetite. It should be said in fairness that he has asked the bureau chiefs to resign because they are Republicans, and has made no hypocritical pretense in doing it.

In the Treasury Department Secretary Carlisle has called for resignation after resignation on the same ground. The civil service reformers are protesting, but Mr. Carlisle sneers at their protests. Something of a bother has been raised because A. L. Sturtevant, Chief of the Stationery Division, who has been in the Treasury for thirty-two years and who had no politics, was forced to resign. Mr. Carl Schurz and other eminent civil service reformers are protesting with all their might, but to no purpose. Carlisle wants Sturtevant's place just as he wants the place of other chiefs of divisions, in order that they may be filled by Democrats, and he sees no reason for making an exception in the case of a chief who has no politics.

Over in the War Department Secretary Dan. Lamont is ready for a shake-up which will oust a good many Republicans and put Democrats in their places. Unfortunately the same fairness will not be shown that is shown in the Interior and Treasury Departments. Perhaps, in order to quiet the qualms of the mugwump civil-service reformers, President Cleveland will issue another proclamation sneering at the office-seekers. Then he can go ahead and provide for a few thousand more of them.

ILLINOISANS EXERTING PRESSURE.

Binns and Others Would Like to See Revenue Appointments Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Congressman McDonald was around today trying to have the administration "get a move" on the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Springfield District. He is pressing the claim of Ed Binns very vigorously. He was assured that the administration intends to move so that Democratic collectors will be able to take hold July 1, but there are some districts in other States which the President has to pass on before getting around to Illinois. When he does reach the Prairie State the Springfield District is likely to be the first one filled. State Superintendent Raab will not be able to get the Frankfort Consulate, and Representative Wiwi, who was a candidate for the same place, will find no encouragement in the statement that Raab's ambition will be disappointed. Wiwi will not get it either. The Southern Illinois folks are kicking pretty vigorously because Chicago has already received three Consulates and they have not got anything.

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF CHICAGOANS.

Ruling in a Liquor Case That Will Be of Interest to Importers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin has taken a more liberal view of the law than heretofore held in assessing duties on casks of liquor which have become depleted during the voyage of importation. A case in point was decided yesterday. Several casks of wine were imported by a Chicago firm and when they arrived were found to be empty. The evidence was to the effect that the vessel in which the wine was transported experienced severe weather. The law, however, make no allowance for breakage or leakage. But as the duties must be assessed on the gauger's returns, and as in this case there were no liquids to gauge, Assistant Secretary Hamlin decided that the duty assessed at New York on the wines imported be remitted.

SECRETARY LAMONT MAKES A MOVE.

Officers on Leave and on Special Assignments to Rejoin Their Regiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—Secretary Lamont says he is against granting officers long leaves of absence for the purpose of engaging in private enterprises. But it is not the leave men only whom he is after. Officers who have been on special duty a long time and others who were given special assignments by Mr. Elkins during the last days of his administration are the persons affected. The ax fell today in the following cases and more are promised at an early date:

Capt. A. Hedberg, Fifteenth Infantry, who had so much trouble with his regiment at Fort Sheridan, and detailed about a year ago to special recruiting service in Chicago so as to prevent further trouble at the post; Capt. J. A. Fessenden, Fifth Artillery, on special recruiting duty in New York; Capt. C. S. Burbank, Tenth Infantry, and Capt. E. S. Godfrey, Seventh Cavalry, on special recruiting service in this city; Capt. J. C. Chance, Thirteenth Infantry, on duty in Pittsburg; Lieut. J. B. Bellinger, Fifth Cavalry, on duty in New York City; Capt. W. L. Finley, Ninth Cavalry, Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Capt. H. H. Ketchum, Twenty-second Infantry, New York City.

MAXWELL OVERWORKS THE AX.

Numbers of Republican Postmasters Dismissed Solely for Political Reasons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—[Special.]—It was a pretty good day for Headsman Maxwell in the way of removals. Nearly half the fourth-class Postmasters he appointed took the places of Republican Postmasters, who were bounced without having served four years. Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed today in the West as follows:

Illinois—Trenton, William Schaeffer. Indiana—Granger, F. E. Lowry; Russell's Mills, Charles Barker. Iowa—Brush Creek, G. A. Derfler; Hitman, William Morrissey; Popejoy, J. W. Finch; Ringgold, T. J. Ireland; Steamboat Rock, Walter Neesson; Webster, Sophia J. Lonner. Michigan—Harbor Springs, A. J. Southard; Sanford, W. H. Peck. Nebraska—Lodge Pole, J. F. Crane; Sumner, J. M. Frantz. Ohio—Brier Hill, Henry Moore; Croastown, W. N. Stewart; Galena, C. A. Mitchell; Harlem, E. J. Park; Licking Valley, Marian Redman; Kennard, J. S. Maher; Long Bottom, H. A. Swan; Lynx, Thomas Hoyslip; Sherwood, James W. Huff; Vinyard Mill, John Kennedy; Westville, J. P. Bull. Wisconsin—Belleplaine, William Martin; Woodland, N. O. Peters; Mills Center, W. W. Wilson.

The President today appointed the following named Postmasters:

Seymour Hurst, Marshall, Ill., vice William B. Hodge, commission expired; George W. Van Horne, Muscatine, Ia., vice John Mahin, removed; George W. Killmer, Argentine, Kas., vice D. G. Bliss, deceased; Adolphus R. Gordon, Warren, Minn., vice J. E. Easton, commission expired; Michael T. Brady, Winnebago City, Minn., vice John H. Welch, commission expired; William H. Weigel, Creighton, Neb., vice George L. Jameson, deceased; Alvah W. Loomis, Fairmount, Neb., vice Clark Robinson, resigned; Jere Donovan, Geneva, Neb., vice William H. Stewart, resigned; Charles W. Hoffman, Genoa, Neb., vice Hiram Lewis, resigned; Pierre Sanders, Sidney, Neb., vice O. D. Lyon, resigned; William H. Dolan, Wymore, Neb., vice John W. Haas, resigned; John Stratton, Auburndale, O., vice A. B. Mason, removed.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Heavy Decrease Reported in the Value of Exports of Breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The Bureau of Statistics gives a comparative statement of the total values of the exports of breadstuffs, as follows: For the month ended April 30, 1893, $12,621,155, a decrease of $6,500,000 from the corresponding period of 1892. For the four months ended April 30 last, $53,028,335, a decrease of $44,000,000 from the same period of last year. For the ten months ended April 30 last, $157,653,913, a decrease of $95,000,000 from the corresponding period of 1892.

Tributes to Dead Railway Clerks.

Special official announcement was made by Postmaster-General Bissell today of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway accident the 7th inst. at Lafayette, Ind., in which Alfred R. Chadwick, Jesse H. Long, and Charles H. Myers, clerks in the railway post-office, were killed at their post of duty. Their death is greatly deplored and Mr. Bissell regrets that he is not clothed with authority to extend to the bereaved relatives a more substantial and meritorious recognition of the faithful and courageous services rendered by the victims.

Navajo Troubles Averted.

The threatened trouble at the Navajo Indian agency has been averted through the friendly disposition of Chief Blackhorse, who has undertaken to deliver up the Indians who murdered Ranchman Welsh several weeks ago. Gen. McCook makes positive denial of the report that Lieut. Plummer had been killed by the Navajos.

Visitors from Joliet.

Warden Allen and Commissioners Durfee and Heenan of the Joliet penitentiary were here today. They have been visiting the various penitentiaries in the East, studying the contract labor system. The results of their observations will be made known after they get back to Illinois.

Capital Briefs.

Secretary Carlisle today appointed Charles W. Osenton of West Virginia Chief of Division in the Sixth Auditor's office.

In the Department of Agriculture F. L. Lyles of Missouri was today appointed Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The applications of Spruille Baden of Helena, Mont., for Director of the Mint, and of S. W. Cartwright of Circleville, O., for Register of the Treasury, have been filed in the Department.

Mr. Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint, today handed in his resignation to the President, to take effect the end of this month. Mr. Leech resigns to accept the position of cashier of the National Union Bank of New York.

The services of William T. Sullivan, post-office inspector of St. Louis on money order service, have been discontinued owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation. It is understood that ten or twelve others will be dropped from the rolls next week.

A meeting of the Board on Life-Saving Appliances has been set for May 23 at Boston, to consider the merits of any life-saving invention for use from shore only, and if any device be found useful in saving life the board will recommend it to the government for adoption.

THEY ARE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Many Presbyterian Women Here for the Coming National Council.

Representative women from all over the world are at the Palmer, guests of the National Council of Women of the United States. Yesterday morning Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, and Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery came to the city and work was commenced in earnest on the preliminaries for the Congress of Representative Women to be held in the Art Palace next Monday.

"Delegates are arriving every day," said Miss Anthony. "Our congress will be a marvelous success and I wish to say now that all the people whose names we are announcing will take part in our work here. This congress will be in earnest and the women who are here have come to Chicago with the idea of doing all in their power to advance the interests of the women of the world."

Mrs. Sewall says that the women are enjoying the time they have here apart from that taken up by their work and that they will see all of the Fair that is possible. The women who are at the Palmer are:

Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Rachel Avery Foster, Dr. Emily Howard Stowe, Mrs. John Harvil of America, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Tilley of Canada, Jane Cobden Unwin, Florence Frederick Miller, Marie Fischer, Lette and Laura Ormiston Chant of England, Elizabeth Kaselowsky, Augusta Forster, Kaethe Schirmacher, Agnes Burchardt, and Annette Haminck Schepel of Germany, Kirstine Frederiksen, Nico Beck Meyer, and Frederrikke Olesen of Denmark, Hulda Lundin, Sigrid Starkenfeldt, and the Baroness Thorborg Rappe of Sweden, Margaret Windeyer of Australia, Meri Toppolius and Ebba Nordquist of Finland, Callirhoe Parren of Greece, Signora C. de Alcala of Spain, and Josefa Humpal Zeman of Bohemia.

Prince Roland Bonaparte moved again yesterday. He came to town Thursday morning and registered at the Auditorium. After remaining there for a few hours he moved to the Richelieu, at $70 a day for a suite of apartments. Yesterday he moved to the Leland. The Prince is a stalwart six-footer, of rather grave countenance. He said he was delighted with all he had seen during his two-weeks' trip. He came to Chicago from San Francisco and will remain here for ten days, and then go to Canada for several weeks.

"I intend seeing the most of the Exposition possible in that time," he said. "The weather has been too bad the last two days to give much enjoyment to sightseeing."

The down-town hotels are already feeling the stimulating effect of the Exposition travel. All report a large amount of additional patronage, and a tendency to crowd. For several nights all the rooms have been taken. The quartering at the down-town hotels of Commissioners and exhibiters has in a great measure brought about this.

The New York detachment of hotel men left for home last night at 8:30 on a special train, returning over the Michigan Central railroad. The Boston delegation will remain at the Park Gate at sixty-third street, until Monday night.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, and Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin are guests of the Richelieu. The Colorado Senator visited the Fair yesterday, and believes that the architecture there will never be surpassed.

L. Michelet, Brazilian World's Fair Commissioner; Jesse Seligman, the New York banker, and President T. W. Palmer of the World's Columbian Commission, are among the guests at the Lakota.

Lieut. Charles B. Schofield of the United States Army, on the staff of his brother, Gen. Schofield, is at the Leland.

A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the last National Prohibition convention, is at the Sherman.

Adjutant-General Hastings of Pennsylvania, is at the Auditorium.

Palmer House—David Hart, New York; Rudolph Wieser, City of Mexico; W. Fliedner and wife, Portland, Ore.; Howard Saxby, Cincinnati; C. A. Weatherby, New York; J. E. Riordan, New York; W. H. Lynn, Minneapolis; J. B. Ballard, Templo, Miss.; W. H. Bickers and wife, Lexington; W. C. Sterling, Monroe, Mich.; Max Kuhn, New York; Frank Lewis, Springfield; J. A. Field, Bismarck, N. D.; Susan B. Anthony, Rochester; Mrs. May Wright-Sewell, Indianapolis; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia.

Auditorium—D. H. Bidwell, New York; A. J. Johnson, Cleveland; E. W. Goetz, Toledo; W. Linn, Manchester, N. H.; L. K. Greene, Boston; H. A. Calvin and wife, Kingston, Canada; Henry T. Rogers, Denver; E. R. Weeks, Kansas City; H. K. Cole, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Temple, Minneapolis; Miss Vera Greenhut, Peoria; Charles F. Miller, Lancaster, Pa.

Great Northern—E. P. Elliott and wife, Boston; Miss J. V. Reynolds, New York; G. M. Myers, Kansas City; W. H. Hadley, St. Louis; Mr. Mayer, New York; J. Strauss, Cincinnati; C. G. Ring, Saginaw; J. F. Ishmat, Toledo; Roy Hoffman, Guthrie, Ok.; M. Davidson, New York; H. Brockbank, Didsbury; A. M. Roberts, H. W. Roberts, Manchester, Eng.

Grand Pacific—A. C. Baxter, Lima; J. H. Hall, Peoria; C. G. Knox, St. Louis; G. D. Roper, Rockford; George Shints, Noblesville; R. McGovern, Seattle; A. J. Hughes, Denver; John M. Harrison, St. Louis; J. A. Williamson, Washington, D. C.

Victoria—A. J. Whiteman, Duluth; W. R. Kennedy, Dansville; J. S. Sherwood, Lafayette; D. G. Holland, Saginaw; Frederick Dudd, New York; John F. Eddy, Bay City; W. A. Mitchell, Indianapolis; H. F. Legg, Minneapolis.

Richelieu—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wolcott, Colorado; James Macfarlane, Glasgow; N. B. and T. D. Wetmore, Boston; Prince Roland Bonaparte and suite, Paris; Mrs. W. L. Elkins Jr., Philadelphia.

Leland—Noble R. Streeter, New York; L. J. Adams, Battleboro, Vt.; D. R. Tisdale, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Charles O'Day and wife, Buffalo; C. J. Ryerson, Jackson, Mich.

Wellington—J. H. McCall, Nebraska; E. C. Camp, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. E. Bochman, F. S. Tracked, Des Moines; E. C. Hovey, Boston; A. H. Logan, Oshkosh.

Metropole—Eurine de Zelenhoff, Russia; Edson Fitch and Mrs. Fitch, Quebec; Miss Nellie Night, Portland.

WORK FOR THE NEEDY

PHILANTHROPIC EFFORTS OF BRITISH WOMEN ILLUSTRATED.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, at the Request of Her Royal Highness Princess Christian, to Make a Full Exhibit of the Self-Sacrificing Labors of Her Countrywomen—Reports Secured from Many Organizations in England and Ireland—Undertakings of the Baroness Herself.

At the request of her Royal Highness Princess Christian the Baroness Burdett-Coutts undertook in the spring of 1892 to prepare a report and exhibit illustrating the philanthropic work of British women for the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. The task was one surrounded with many difficulties. Not only is philanthropy in many of its most useful and noble forms impossible to illustrate, but the subject is one of such vast proportions that it would require some years instead of months, and a machinery such as no private individual could command, to collect materials for a complete and exhaustive record of what British women are doing for the welfare of their fellow-beings. But there is further and even more important difficulty. To most of the philanthropic work carried on by individual women, or by a few women acting together, there is no clew obtainable. There are not only literally thousands of women who do good by stealth and blush to find it fame, but thousands who would object to supply any record of the good works which form a portion of their daily lives.

The Baroness, fully appreciating these difficulties, determined to collect as much information as possible representative of the work of British women of all sorts and classes, and to offer the material obtained, not as a complete record of the subject, but as an instructive and suggestive report, indicating some of the channels through which flow the innumerable streams of the private and public benevolence of British women.

The first step taken by the Baroness was to draw up a circular letter asking for original written accounts of philanthropic work of any kind which owed its genesis or success entirely or chiefly to women. Of that letter copies were sent to the heads of every religious body in Great Britain and Ireland, to the Agents General of all British colonies, to all charitable or philanthropic institutions with which women were known to be associated, and to every private woman worker for the welfare of others whose name and address could be ascertained. In this way many thousands of the circular letter were distributed, and in response the Baroness received a large number of manuscript reports upon the most varied forms of philanthropic effort.

All Reports Classified.

The reports as received were copied by typewriters, and then classified under convenient subject headings.

At the expiration of the time fixed for the receipt of reports, notice of which was given through the press, the reports, arranged under all the chief classifications or headings, were intrusted to women writers of ability, possessing special knowledge and experience of the particular phase of philanthropic work; and each author was asked to write congress papers, based upon the information which the Baroness had been able to collect, supplemented, as far as possible, by the writer's own knowledge.

When the congress papers, over thirty in number, were completed, they were arranged in proper sequence, and are being published in a volume of some 450 pages, under the title of "Woman's Mission." The volume also contains a letter from the Baroness to the Princess Christian, a long preface and many notes by her Ladyship, and an exhaustive index. The publishers of the book are Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London, and Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The original typewritten reports were arranged in proper order, exhaustively indexed, bound in six large folio volumes, and forwarded to Chicago, where they are placed in one of the glass cases in the subsection, "The Philanthropic Work of British Women."

The Baroness has also forwarded to the Exposition specimens of work done in various philanthropic institutions or by classes carried on by women in many parts of Great Britain and Ireland for lace-making, knitting, wood-carving, beaten iron and brass work, etc., as well as several models, water color sketches, and albums of photographs, etc., and some seventy volumes of books. Her exhibit therefore consists of three distinct things:

1. The volume of congress papers, entitled "Woman's Mission."
2. The six volumes of typewritten reports upon which the congress papers are based.
3. The albums, pictures, models, and specimens of work on exhibition.

Data of Great Value.

To those interested in the philanthropic work of women the printed volume of Congress papers or essays must prove one of deep and abiding interest. In addition to her preface and notes the Baroness contributes two Congress papers, one entitled, "Woman, the Missionary of Industry," describing the wonderful results achieved, single-handed and in the face of apparently overwhelming odds by such noble workers, among others, as Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Rogers, and Miss Dorothea Roberts in Ireland; and Mrs. Arthur Hanson in Constantinople, and the other describing the valuable work of Miss Ormerod, the etomologist. Among the other writers of Congress papers are:

Her Royal Highness, Princess Christian, Mrs. Molesworth, Miss Hesba Stretton, the Hon. Maude Stanley, Mrs. Sumner, wife of Bishop of Guildford, Countess Compton, the Hon. Mrs. Wortley, Miss Florence Nightingale, Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, wife of the Bishop of Ripon, Miss Mary Steer, the authoress of the "Schonberg Cotta Family," Miss Anne Beale, Miss Agnes Weston, Mrs. Gilbert (Rosa Mulholland), the Hon. Mrs. Muir Mackenzie, Miss Lidgett, Miss Emily Janes, Miss Louisa Twining, Miss Hubbard, Miss Fanny Calder, Miss Petrie, B. A., Miss Edith Sellers.

Among the subjects treated by these women writers are:

"Woman's Work for Children," "The Care of Young Girls," "Clubs for Working Girls and Young Men," "The Responsibility of Parents," "Woman's Work in the Ragged Schools," "Emigration," "Missions to Navvies," "Associated Work of Women in Religion and Philanthropy," "Philanthropic Work of Women in Connection with the Church of England," "Rescue Work," "Homes of Peace for the Dying," "Nursing," "Woman's Work Among British Soldiers and British Sailors," "Philanthropic Work of Women in Ireland," "Women as Poor Law Guardians," "Domestic Science and Education," "Industries and Technical Classes Promoted by Women," "The Organization of Philanthropic Women Workers."

Baltimore Fishery School.

In the Fisheries Building the Baroness Burdett-Coutts exhibits a model of the Baltimore Fishery School, County Cork, Ireland; a model of one of the fishing smacks; first-class specimens of mackerel, cured by boys of the school; and several photographs, including a large portrait of Father Davis. In the Baltimore Fishery School, the first of the kind in any country, 150 poor boys, taken from all parts of Ireland, are maintained, clothed, fed, and educated. They receive practical education in all the arts relating to fishing, fish-curing, net making and mending. It is maintained by capitation grants given by the government under the industrial schools acts of Parliament aided by private contributions.

With respect to its origin the school may be said to have grown out of the well-known scheme for providing the Irish fishermen with the best class of fishing boats carried on by the Baroness and Mr. Burdett-Coutts for some years previously. By this scheme, under the able management of Father Davis, the fishing industry was revived in Baltimore and the isles, the Irish fishermen showing themselves capable not only of reaping the harvest of their native seas, but of honorably repaying the loans, and thus becoming owners of their boats. The spirit of activity and enterprise thus engendered amongst the inhabitants and friends of the neighborhood found a new and remarkable development in the school, which is here represented. It was established in 1887 by the Most Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, Bishop of Ross, Father Davis, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., and Sir Thomas F. Brady, Bart., and was formally opened amidst great enthusiasm in August, 1887, by the Rt.-Hon. the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who has from the first warmly promoted the scheme.

Amongst the contributions given toward its foundation were the munificent sum of £5,500 from the government, £1,000 from the grand jury of the County of Cork, £350 from his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, and several large donations by the Baroness and Mr. Burdett-Coutts.

Work Done by the Baroness.

In the gallery of the Woman's Building will be found an exhibit to which a peculiar interest attaches. It has been forwarded to the Board of Lady Managers at its special request by her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, and is designed to illustrate the philanthropic work publicly undertaken during the course of her long life by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Some months ago Mrs. Potter Palmer, as the President of the Board of Lady Managers, addressed an official inquiry to the Baroness, asking if she proposed to give any account of her own work in the section devoted to the philanthropic work of British women, of which her Ladyship is President. On the Baroness replying that she did not propose to include in that section any account of her individual work, Mrs. Potter Palmer addressed a letter to her Royal Highness Princess Mary, explaining the difficulty that has arisen and the strong feeling of the Board of Lady Managers that no record of the philanthropic work of English women could be complete, or in any sense satisfactory, without some account of the great part which the Baroness herself has taken in such work. Under these circumstances Mrs. Palmer ventured to ask her Royal Highness, as a well-known and intimate friend of the Baroness, to assist the Board of Lady Managers in filling the gap indicated.

In response the Princess Mary wrote to Mrs. Potter Palmer stating that she had much pleasure in acceding to the request, and since then her Royal Highness has forwarded a short biographical sketch, a large portrait of the Baroness, a number of models and photographs, and a large album, illustrating the philanthropic work of Baroness Burdett-Coutts. The sketch of the Baroness' public life, which her Royal Highness states has been prepared by a competent and accurate hand, does not pretend to be complete or exhaustive, but will be found to be a narrative of extraordinary interest and value. In order to make this record of a noble life as widely known as possible, it is to be published in the form of a small volume, in as inexpensive a form as possible, consistent with good type, paper, and binding. The volume, which is now in the press, will contain as an explanatory preface the full text of the two letters already referred to—the one addressed by Mrs. Potter Palmer to Princess Mary, the other the reply from her Royal Highness.

ENGINE MAKES 112 MILES AN HOUR.

Astounding Time of World's Fair Locomotive No. 999 on the New York Central.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—It is perhaps a coincidence that just as the report of the phenomenal speed of the Campania is received there comes another from the interior of the State of an achievement of a locomotive which, were it not well authenticated, would seem almost incredible. The World's Fair engine No. 999 is reported to have attained a speed equivalent to 112 miles an hour yesterday, a rate of speed so great that it can only be illustrated by comparison. Nothing short of a musket ball could hit it. It is as near cannon shot velocity as steam power has ever reached. Yet this achievement does not surprise those who were interested in the construction of this engine. It was built to make a hundred miles an hour drawing an ordinary train, and it was expected that it would be able to make spurts which would exceed that speed. The engine does not differ especially in construction from those in common use, but has been made with the view to obtain the highest speed power with the least wastage of steam.

The news which has been received from Albany indicates that a company has been formed and a charter effected for the purpose of building a tunnel under the waters of New York Bay from Jersey City to Long Island, and from some of the names mentioned in the application it is inferred that parties interested in the Pennsylvania Central railway management as well as Austin Corbin are concerned in this enterprise. The project has been referred to heretofore in this correspondence, and the reports of the engineers who were employed to make report upon the feasibility of the project have been briefly set forth. Incredulity, however, has prevailed in this city respecting the project, although those who have talked with Austin Corbin have been greatly impressed with his enthusiasm over the plan. Now the capitalists who propose this venture have gone so far as to secure articles of incorporation, and unless the engineers have misled them it would seem as though they were justified in taking preliminary steps for this great undertaking. It would also be a great step in advance towards that project of Mr. Corbin's which has in view the creation of a port at the eastern extremity of Long Island.

It was developed today that a little over a year ago, at the time the Farmers' Alliance craze caused widespread interest, the cordage people undertook to establish a thousand dry goods stores in as many communities, and especially in Farmers' Alliance districts throughout the United States. The business was to be conducted much as the Consumers' Cattle company which started out with such a flourish of trumpets a few years ago was to be done. Buyers were engaged in New York at large commissions, and a good many thousand dollars' worth of goods were bought by them to be shipped to the different stores and to be sold there at a cost from which the profits of jobbers were to be eliminated. Able business-men here who knew of this plan thought it was queer business for the Cordage company to be engaged in, since it was well known that the legitimate profits upon cordage when the business was well managed were perhaps as great as those upon any other manufactured article. This failed, as it was doomed to fail from the start, but it cost the Cordage people a good deal of money and also the confidence of shrewd business-men who knew of this apparently absurd plan.

HOLLAND.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED IN TEXAS.

Man They Killed Testified Against Them for Assaulting Notorious Jim Brown.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 12.—John Z. Carlisle and Charles Luttrell were hanged in the jail-yard here at 2:06 p. m. today. Both died instantly. The widow of W. T. Sherman, whom they murdered, witnessed the execution. The murder occurred April 28, 1892, at Denison. Jim Brown, afterwards killed at Garfield Park, Chicago, was assaulted while Sheriff of Lee County in 1880. It was not until 1887 that an indictment was found against John Carlisle and Ed Meyers for that offense. Meyers, upon the evidence of Sherman, got two years in State prison. Carlisle was caught in February, 1891, at Hot Springs, Ark. He was released on bond, fled, and was recaptured and his trial set for May 2, 1892. But April 28 Sherman, the principal witness, was shot dead while in his home at Denison, whither he had removed. This crime, through various clews, was traced to John Poe, John Carlisle, Charles Luttrell, and Frank Fogg as principals and accomplices. Luttrell and Carlisle were convicted. The others are yet to be tried. The two condemned men carried their cases to every accessible court and resort, but failed in every instance.

LENSES FOR TWO GREAT TELESCOPES.

Good Progress Being Made on the Glasses for University of Chicago Observatory.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—In the shop of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport, there are now in process of construction the enormous forty-inch lens telescope, which is almost completed, for the Kenwood Observatory of the University of Chicago, and the Bruce photographic telescope, which is being made for the astronomical observatory of Harvard College. The lenses for the Chicago telescope are four inches larger than the lenses in the telescope at the Lick Observatory and are forty inches in diameter. Mr. Clark's contract for the two lenses expires in a year, but he considers that the work is coming extremely well. In fact, the crown glass is ground down, wrapped up in flannel, and put in a big square box ready for the final polishing, while the flint glass still requires considerable manipulation.

Temperance Crusade at Owensboro.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—One thousand women of Owensboro have banded together and pledged themselves to wage a crusade against the liquor dealers and manufacturers. They will adopt the plan followed in the famous temperance crusade fifteen years ago, singing, praying, and exhorting in front of the saloons. Owensboro has sixty saloons and manufactures more whisky than any city of its size in the world.

NEW OCEAN RECORD.

Fast Eastward Passage of the Cunarder Campania.

TIME: 5 DAYS 17 HOURS.

The Greatest Day's Run of the Voyage Was 517 Miles.

PASSED THE SWIFT PARIS.

Best Previous Time Was 5 Days 19 Hours of the New York.

GREAT THINGS EXPECTED OF HER

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—The new Cunarder Campania came into Queenstown this morning at 9:30, smashing the record by two hours and a quarter. Its trip was a real race with the Paris, for after the Paris had got well ahead the Campania caught up with it and slowly passed, while the passengers of both ships crowded the decks and cheered and shouted. This was the Campania's maiden Eastern trip. As for the next voyage to New York they say it is certain to lower the time by several hours if no accident occurs. The trip ended today lowered the standing Eastern record of five days 19 hours five minutes, made by the New York in August, 1888. The Campania accomplished the trip in five days seventeen hours twenty-seven minutes, official time, covering 2,928 miles. It has still to beat the Paris' Western record of five days fourteen hours twenty-four minutes before it flies the blue ribbon of the Atlantic for the supremacy of East and West trips.

When the Campania's engines were slowed down off Roches Point to disembark mails and passengers both crew and passengers were gay and happy over their victory. The ship's best day's run was Wednesday last, when it steamed 517 miles. Its slowest day was Tuesday, when it made 474 miles. The last sixty miles from Browhead to Queenstown were made in two and one-half hours at a rate of twenty-four knots an hour.

The Campania left New York May 6, and at 11:40 a. m. Sandy Hook was abeam. At 1:18 it was abreast of Fire Island, so at noon twenty-nine miles were logged. Just beyond Fire Island some slight defect in the machinery caused the engines to be slowed for an hour. Those on the ship could then see the Paris, which had half an hour's start, about ten miles ahead. It was 2 p. m. at this time and every one was excited. Soon the propellers went ahead again at full speed, and the distance between the two great ships was shortened. The weather was clear and all the passengers were on deck. Only a light breeze blew gently from the West over the smooth green sea. Gradually the Cunarder crept up on the Paris, and, at 5:25 p. m., when 109 miles east of Sandy Hook, it passed the American liner. There was an animated scene on the decks of each vessel.

Both steamships seemed to leap with new speed through the water, but the Paris had to yield to the Campania, and gradually the three black and white funnels fell behind in the distance. When darkness set in the Campania was so far ahead it had lost sight of the Paris altogether, and the American liner was never seen afterwards. Here is the log:

Up to noon May 6 29 miles were made; May 7, west-northwest, light breeze, with clear weather, 481 miles; May 8, same weather, 490; May 9, the wind blew strong from west-southwest to a moderate gale, with high sea, 474; May 10, strong to moderate breeze, 517; May 11, light breeze from the southwest, 493; May 12, at 6:14 a. m., when off Fastnet, 484 miles were logged, and when off Daunt's Rock lightship, at 9:12 a. m., 60 more miles were registered.

At the last of the memorable voyage yesterday when nearing the Irish coast the passengers knew they would break the record, so they held a musical entertainment in the saloon, at which James E. Neal, United States Consul to Liverpool, presided, and at the termination he delivered an appropriate speech. Count Kessler sang. The Campania's engineers say the vessel has done better than they even hoped for, and hint at new records, though it is almost certain it will beat the Western record by several hours when it starts from Liverpool May 22.

During the voyage the Campania sighted the Gallia, bound for New York.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The Campania landed its passengers here at 10 o'clock, and thus beat all previous records. It steamed from Queenstown to Liverpool in ten hours and three minutes, or at the rate of 22.48 knots an hour. The officers of the Campania cannot say enough in praise of the ship's engines and its sea-going qualities. The Cunard company is receiving numerous telegrams of congratulation.

LONGER VOYAGE THAN NEW YORK'S.

Campania's Agents Assert the New Ship's Feat Is Better than at First Stated.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—According to cable advices received by the agents of the Cunard line in this city, the hour of the Campania's arrival at Queenstown was 9:47 (the press dispatch says 9:30), the time of the voyage being 5 days 17 hours and 27 minutes, which is two hours and thirty minutes faster than the best previous eastward record. When the New York made its record it steamed 2,814 miles, while the present trip of the Campania was fifty-four miles longer, or 2,868 miles. The voyage just completed by the Campania is the fastest one across the Atlantic ever made with three exceptions—that of the Teutonic, which was 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes; the July, 1892, trip of the Paris in 5 days 15 hours and 58 minutes, and the record which is held by the same boat of 5 days 14 hours and 24 minutes. All these were westward trips, which are always made in better time than the eastward ones. The Campania has also broken the average rate of speed record held by the Paris. It maintained an average speed of 20.79 knots an hour. The average for the Paris was 20.07 knots.

MURDERED HIS WIFE AS SHE LAY ASLEEP

Cut Her Throat and Did Not Wake the Babe in Her Arms.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—John Daily, a machinist, 35 years old, murdered his wife at his home, No. 2329 Choteau avenue, at midnight last night. Daily returned home about 11:30 at night. He went to the bed where his wife lay asleep and with an ordinary pocket knife cut her across the throat from ear to ear, almost severing her head. Their baby, only 10 months old, lay in her arms at the time, but did not wake. Daily then cut himself in the neck, but not seriously, and streaming with blood he went out upon the street, where he was taken in custody. Daily was a frequent attendant at the Salvation Army meetings.

FOR HIS FIRMNESS AGAINST WHITECAPS

Testimonial Given to Judge Chrisman by New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 12.—[Special.]—The firm stand taken by Judge J. B. Chrisman with reference to the whitecaps at Brookhaven, Miss., has won from the New Orleans Cotton Exchange an ebony gavel, with heads flanked with solid plates of gold, as a testimonial. One of the members of the exchange delivered the gavel in person today with an appropriate letter from the exchange. The letter concludes:

"We feel that with the aid of such men as you we can guarantee all who ask homes in the rich and prosperous counties and parishes of the South as full protection as can be had anywhere on the face of the globe."

Before breakfast Bromo-Seltzer
Acts as a bracer—trial bottle 10 cents.

TODAY'S LITERATURE.

W. G. COLLINGWOOD'S "LIFE AND WORK OF JOHN RUSKIN."

The Estimate of a Sincere Though Not Fanatical Admirer—His Mother "Devoted Him to God," and Herself to Him, Although Her Treatment of Her Son Was Spartan in Its Severity—A Morbid Precocity Developed—Notes of the Latest Books.

"Life and Work of John Ruskin," by W. G. Collingwood. Mr. Collingwood writes as a sincere though not a fanatical admirer of Ruskin. One may object to his characterization of Ruskin and Carlyle as "the two greatest writers of their age"; one may question whether the teachings of Ruskin with relation to art and economics have won the success that Mr. Collingwood claims for them; but, after all, one must allow that the writer has meant to be candid. "I am trying," he says, "to give Mr. Ruskin's life and work, not my opinions. It is surely possible to admire a great man, though one differs from him (as I do from Mr. Ruskin) in everything that goes to make prejudice; in nationality, to begin with, and in all the associations of religion, politics, and art. I can only ask the reader to take the same standpoint and to read on to the end."

In tracing the mental development of Ruskin Mr. Collingwood bids us notice that "if origin, if early training, and habits of life, if tastes and character and association fix a man's nationality then John Ruskin is a Scotsman. His family was from Scotland; the friends and teachers, the standards and influences of his early life were chiefly Scottish. The writers who directed him into the main line of his thought and work, not so much because he chose them as leaders as because he was naturally brought under the spell of their inspiration, were Scotsmen." His early training, which was calculated to make a prig of the child, was ultra-Scottish in its austerity.

His mother "devoted him to God" and herself to him. The strength and sincerity of her nature taught her to guard her own affection with a show of serene severity which to gossips appeared almost too Spartan. There is a story told as against her that when her baby cried to handle the bright teakettle she forced the nurse to let him touch it and dismissed him screaming. When he tumbled down-stairs she whipped him that he might learn to be careful. When he came in to dessert or played among the fruit trees she drew the line at the currant. When an affectionate aunt sent him a Punch and Judy they were put away. He was thrown on his own resources for amusement.

There are some who think that the instinct thus repressed in childhood has reasserted itself in later life; that Ruskin has turned from one plaything to another with all the fitful ardor of boyhood. It is certain that the little fellow developed a morbid precocity. He learned for himself how to read whole words at a time, and how to write in vertical characters like print. He made rhymes before he could write them; at 5 he was a bookworm, and at 6 he began to write books himself—not only single books, but whole sets of volumes.

The first of these sets was imitated in style from Miss Edgeworth: "Harry and Lucy Concluded; or, Early Lessons"—didactic he was from the beginning. It was to be in four volumes, uniform in red leather, with proper title, frontispiece, and "copperplates"—printed and composed by a little boy, and also drawn." It was all done laboriously in imitation of print; and, to complete the illusion, contained a page of errata—a capital touch of infantile realism. This great work was of course never completed, though he labored through three volumes; but when he tired of it, he would turn his book upside down and begin at the other end with other matters; so that the red books contain all sorts of notes on his minerals and travels, reports of sermons, and miscellaneous information, besides their professed contents; in this respect also being very like his later works. The fact that much of his childish writing consisted of accounts of his summer tours gave him practice in description, which is commonly thought to be his strong point. His drawings at first were made to illustrate his books; and as a rule in after times when he sketched it was usually with the same object in view; hence, not only his own style but a tendency in all his criticism to look at pictures as illustrations.

Ruskin himself recognized the lack of concentration to which his biographer adverts. Writing in 1875, he humorously remarks:

> I begin to ask myself, with somewhat pressing arithmetic, how much time is likely to be left me, at the age of 56, to complete the various designs for which, until past 50, I was merely collecting material. Of these materials I have now enough by me for a history of fifteenth-century Florentine art, in six octavo volumes; an analysis of the Attic art of the fifth century B. C., in three volumes; an exhaustive history of Northern thirteenth century art, in ten volumes; a life of Sir Walter Scott, with analysis of modern epic art, in seven volumes; a life of Xenophon, with analysis of the general principles of education, in ten volumes; a commentary on Hesiod, with final analysis of the principles of political economy, in nine volumes; and a general description of the geology and botany of the Alps, in twenty-four volumes.

When one contrasts this desultoriness with the well-ordered industry of a man like Darwin one cannot wonder that Ruskin has earned an unenviable distinction as a putter-forth of rash judgments. As a critic he is too often heady, fantastic, unsound. Arnold is right in saying that much of Mr. Ruskin's writing "reminds one of those words of the most delicate of living critics: 'Comme tout genre de composition a son écueil particulier, celui du genre romanesque, c'est le faux.'" An Oxford writer quoted by Mr. Collingwood observes: "The intensity of his own perceptions always gave Mr. Ruskin difficulty in receiving any knowledge from others, and it has taken the form of subjectivity or egotism. He is unable to endure authority on any subject, or even to accept testimony."

It is nevertheless true that Ruskin has done his best work as the interpreter of other minds. "He analyzed the principles of Turner and Carlyle," says Mr. Collingwood, "and laid the foundations of a new system, in the first case of an art theory, in the second case of a social theory, which they had illustrated in concrete examples." No doubt Ruskin the social reformer is at odds with Ruskin the art critic. But as Mr. Collingwood points out: "If we want to understand Mr. Ruskin there is only one way of studying him, and that is to trace from point to point the growth of his mind. With the biographical scheme understood the discrepancies and difficulties of Ruskin fall into their place and explain themselves." Elsewhere he says:

> The more I study his life the more I see that his work is not irresponsible and eccentric. The careful student should be able to trace his genius down to the end in continuous and rational progression. Passing over defined intervals of mental disease and allowing for vehemence of expression his mental development, I make bold to say, is normal and logical throughout his life. And I believe that when his work can be looked back upon as a whole with proper understanding of its environment and with full knowledge of the circumstances the common reproach of insanity made against each new manifestation of his mind will then be scorned as an exploded prejudice.

Mr. Collingwood is probably right in asserting the continuity of Ruskin's mental development. Whether he writes of esthetics or economics Mr. Ruskin is always a moralist. In many ways he has been a power for good. His demand for sincerity in art, his demand that the code of economics shall make room for the golden rule, have not been made in vain. His influence upon young persons, especially girls, has been most beneficial. Even his industrial experiments, fantastic as some of them were, have proved successful in certain cases.

Yet one cannot speak of Ruskin with entire respect. The man has become an inveterate scold. His early popularity had a bad effect on a nature already too self-conscious. He grew arrogant, querulous, whimsical; his language became increasingly intemperate. At times his want of sympathy and tact amounted to brutality. "Formerly when clerks from Glasgow or workingmen from Manchester wrote to say that they really wanted to read him, but really could not afford, he replied with a growl that if a child in the gutter wanted a picture book, he would say: 'Come out of that first!'" The unreasonableness of his attitude, his reluctance to make the best of accomplished facts, have caused him to be disliked as well as distrusted. Since he cannot stop or turn back the chariot-wheels of Time he vents his spleen by barking furiously at the horses. In 1880 he had been named as a candidate for the rectorship of the University of Glasgow. The students belonging to the Liberal party thereupon asked him whether he sympathized with Lord Beaconsfield or Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Ruskin replied:

> What, in the devil's name, have you to do with either Mr. Disraeli or Mr. Gladstone? You are students at the university and have no more business with politics than you have with rat-catching. Had you ever read ten words of mine with understanding you would have known that I care no more either for Mr. Disraeli or Mr. Gladstone than for two old bagpipes with the drones going by steam, but that I hate all Liberalism as I do Beelzebub, and that, with Carlyle, I stand, we two alone now in England, for God and the Queen.

The magnanimous statesman who is now at the head of the British Government has just given a characteristic answer to this insolent outburst by nominating Mr. Ruskin for Poet Laureate—a distinction to which he is by no means entitled in virtue of his poetical achievement.

Mr. Collingwood, who was at one time private secretary to Mr. Ruskin, has not chosen to dwell on the disagreeable side of his hero's character. His treatment of Ruskin's unfortunate married life is admirably discreet. In his account of Ruskin's early love affair he is less reticent, and he is almost guilty of satire when describing the young wooer's pedantic methods. He has given us a pleasant glimpse of Ruskin's life at Brantwood and has enriched his book with some hitherto unpublished letters, of which the most interesting is one from Robert Browning in reply to Ruskin's request for an explanation of certain poems. We make room for a few sentences from this characteristic letter:

> For your bewilderment more especially noted—how shall I help that? We don't read poetry the same way, by the same law; it is too clear. I cannot begin writing poetry till my imaginary reader has conceded licenses to me which you demur at altogether. I know that I don't make out my conception by my language; all poetry being a putting the infinite within the finite. . . . Why, you look at my little song as if it were Hobbs' or Nobbs' lease of his house or testament of his devisings, wherein, I grant you, not a "then and there," "to him and his heirs," "to have and to hold," and so on, would be superfluous. . . . Do you think poetry was ever generally understood, or can be? Is it the business of it to tell people what they know already, as they know it, and so precisely that they shall be able to cry out: "Here you should supply this—that, you evidently pass over, and I'll help you from my own stock!" It is all teaching, on the contrary, and the people hate to be taught. A poet's affair is with God, to whom he is accountable, and of whom is his reward.

Among the illustrations are half a dozen portraits of Mr. Ruskin at different ages, together with several drawings by him, from Mrs. Arthur Severn's collection. An appendix contains a chronology, a bibliography, and a catalogue of drawings by Mr. Ruskin. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 2 vols., $5.)

"The Germ-Plasm," by August Weismann.

The problem of heredity may be studied from two standpoints—that of the results and that of the causes; by a compilation of observed facts and the comparison of adult characteristics, or by an investigation into the phenomena which underlie the production of an organism. Since previous investigators have confined themselves almost exclusively to the former method, the writings of August Weismann mark an epoch in the development of the subject. He deals with the causes of hereditary influence, and in so doing brings the fight far within his own territory, where only those practically acquainted with the technique of modern biological investigation are able to follow him. He is the central figure and to a great extent the inspiration of the new school of cellular biology, the activity of which has resulted in a long line of brilliant discoveries, almost all of them within the last decade. Walking parallel with Weismann, step by step, either for the sake of refuting or of substantiating his claims, investigators have attained positive results in a field which in Darwin's time lay under the domain of pure theory. Boveri has shown the identity of male and female pronuclei, Hertwig has pointed out the homology between Spermatogenesis and Oögenesis, Mark has recognized the true nature of the polar corpuscles, as abortive eggs. The investigations of Watase, Henking, Haecker, Strasburger, Guignard, and a host of others, both upon the animal and plant side, have flooded the world with an enormous mass of facts, all of which Weismann, with a wizard's skill at combining, transforming, and reinterpreting, receives and incorporates into his marvelous theory. How truly progressive and capable of modification and enlargement this theory really is may appear from the series of essays which Weismann has published during the last ten years, each one of which is a direct advance upon the preceding paper. It is thus with some regret and not a little apprehension that we note the appearance of the present large volume, which has too much of the significance of a completed period of growth. Another more serious cause of apprehension lies in the vast amount of purely theoretical speculation.

To a scientist, accustomed to reason from a basis of repeatedly-tested facts, the conception of the id as set forth in "Amphimixis" was a great strain on faith, its only basis in fact being its possible identity with the "microsome." What, then, shall we say to the present hypothesis which reduces the "id" to determinants, and the determinant to biophors—not a single one of all these conceptions being based upon any direct observation? In developing these ideas Weismann commences with the nature of protoplasm, which he does not consider a single chemical compound, however complex, but a combination of many. The unit of protoplasm is hence not a molecule, but a group of molecules, with limitless capacity for rearrangement. This hypothetical unit he terms a biophor, which is the smallest possible particle of living matter—i. e.; of matter showing the four fundamental characteristics of protoplasm: irritability, contractility, metabolism, and reproduction. Rearrangements of the atoms of individual molecules, as well as rearrangements of the molecules themselves, give an almost infinite capacity of change in the characteristics of the individual biophors. These biophors give the character to every cell of our organisms, and are contained in large quantities in each. The difficulty of acquiring as many biophers in the germ-plasm as in the expanded organism is obviated, first, by their power of indefinite multiplication, and, secondly, by the conception of a unit of a higher degree, the determinant. This is always "a group of biophors and never a single one," and it owes its power of variability to the number and arrangement of the component biophors. The germ-plasm possesses as many different determinants as the cells or groups of cells which are independently variable in the completed organism.

Thus, for all the old blood corpuscles one determinant may be deemed sufficient, while for each of the independently variable brain-cells, a determinant is necessary. Finally all the determinants necessary for the development of one organism are united in the germ-plasm to form a unit of the next higher group, the id. This, of all the concepts, is the only one that rests upon observation, and here its identity with the microsome is at least questionable.

In the germ-plasm of each parent there are several ids, each with its full complement of determinants; hence there ensues a struggle among them, the control of the future cells and cell-groups being obtained by the victors. Several hypothetical diagrams are introduced showing the "germ tracks" or paths followed by the determinants on their way to their respective cells. The problems of monogonic reproduction, regeneration of lost parts, heterogony, dimorphism, etc., are discussed in the remainder of the book, as explained under the application of the new theory.

On the whole, the theory is a remarkably consistent one and will prove a direct stimulus to investigation in this direction, its substantiation, modification, or refutation resting upon the test of accumulated fact. The atomic theory of matter, resting upon the pure hypothesis at first, transformed the sciences of chemistry and physics, and has been followed by a period of unprecedented activity in those departments. It may thus be safe to prophecy that the appearance of this remarkable theory of the germ-plasm will produce great results in arousing investigation independently of the fate of the theory itself. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"Horatian Echoes," by John Osborne Sargent.

Dr. O. W. Holmes, in his introduction to these translations, explains why Horace has always been a favorite with scholars. "The perfection of his style, the admirable truth and discrimination of his critical judgment, the charming companionable familiarity of his odes, the thoroughly human feeling which pervades them, qualified by the sensitive fastidiousness inseparable from the highest cultivation, fit him for the scholar's intimate and the student's guide. Virgil has been the object of an admiration amounting almost to worship, but he will often be found on the shelf, while Horace lies on the student's table, next his hand."

Dr. Holmes tells us that "few could appreciate these excellences so fully as Mr. Sargent. It is a privilege to be introduced to the great Augustan lyrical poet by one so thoroughly conversant with his author and so deeply imbued with all the distinguishing qualities of this refined, genial, clear-sighted, thoroughbred Roman gentleman." A metrical translation of Horace, however, is an undertaking in which entire success is not to be expected. One is thankful if even a dozen odes have been rendered by the same translator with substantial fidelity to the spirit and form of the original. Mr. Sargent did not live to complete his work, and in all six odes appear to have been untouched by him, while of the others more than that number were left unfinished, and have therefore been omitted from this volume. His fondness for the anapaestic meter is to be regretted. Few English writers have succeeded in lending dignity to anapaestic verse, and it is generally reserved for grotesque or humorous themes. Mr. Sargent has used this meter in his version of "Persicos odi," "Icci, beatis," "O fons Bandusiæ," and other well-known odes with an effect that is far from felicitous. His is not the ideal translation of Horace. The problem for translators is to convey an impression of strength as well as grace and to temper seriousness with smiles, while avoiding the appearance of rudeness, effeminacy, or frivolity. Speaking generally, it may be said that while Mr. Sargent has preserved the geniality and sprightliness of the original, he has sometimes failed in rendering the refined courtliness, the chastened eloquence of the past. His version of "Eheu fugaces," however, is pleasing; and the "Solvitur acris hiems," the "Intactis opulentive," and the odes to Thaliarchus and to Pyrrha are also among his more successful efforts. But the numerous paraphrase of the Second Epode, which was read by Mr. Sargent at a dinner of the Harvard club, is perhaps the cleverest thing in the book. One regrets that the editor did not see fit to publish the other pharaphrases that were written by Mr. Sargent for special occasions. We quote enough of Mr. Sargent's spirited "pastiche" to make a connected whole:

O what a happy fellow he
  Who lets no cares of business bore him,
But from bills, banks, and brokers free,
  Lives as his father lived before him;
Contented in his rural box,
To trim his trees and fleece his flocks!

He neither dreads the angry sea,
  Nor fears the fireman-trumpet's call;
He fags not at the Mayor's levee,
  Nor haunts the courts of City Hall;
Scouting, as 'round his farm he trudges,
Injunctions from the Tammany judges.

Ere cherry blossoms deck the spray,
  He sows his rye and plows for corn:
Superfluous branches lops away,
  And grafts the Duchess on the thorn;
Or marries to the stately pine
Virginia's green but grapeless vine.

His jars the lucid honey fills,
  The maple's luscious juice his pails;
He sees his cattle range the hills,
  Or hears them lowing in the vales;
His Southdown lambkins, as they play,
Are making mutton every day.

When autumn lifts his temples, crowned
  With clustered grapes and tasseled maize,
When buckwheat patches flush the ground,
  And woods with gold and scarlet blaze,
Oh, then with what delight he sends
His pears and peaches to his friends!

One basket, Doctor, goes to you,
  Who give his casual aches relief;
One to the preacher's wife; and two
  Requite the local journal's chief,
Who lustily his trumpet blows
For premiums at the cattle shows.

And now the evening meal is spread,
  The unbought banquet of the farm—
Fruit marmalades, and sweet brown bread;
  While the good housewife thinks no harm
To give her home's toil-worn provider
A copious horn of this year's cider.

The oyster on the Eastern shore
  With epicurean flavors smacks;
I've supped at Guy's in Baltimore
  On deviled crabs and canvas-backs,
And relished more than tongue can tell
Pheasant and Spanish mackerel.

Away with dainties like to these!
  He loves the simples of the fields,
Cresses and parsley, corn and peas,
  And all the stores the garden yields,
To garnish cutlets of his lambs,
And slices of his Berkshire hams.

Thus Jacob spoke, and left the street,
Shaking the gold-dust from his feet;
Called in his loans, sold out his stocks,
And bargained for a rural box;
But ere a month had passed away
He found that farming would not pay.

(Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.)

Valuable Recipe Book Issued.

Among the many features of the work of the women, in their efforts to furnish something of interest to their sex, is a neatly bound volume of autograph recipes, compiled in convenient form by Mrs. Carrie V. Shuman and called "Favorite Dishes." The book contains hundreds of recipes for the preparation of palatable dishes, selected from the numerous responses returned to the compiler by the women of the World's Fair Commissions, each one being signed in autograph by the contributor. It has in addition a number of portraits of the leading members of the Board of Lady Managers and is the best efforts of the exponents of the art of cookery in the present stage of its development. There are 210 pages of recipes, chosen from the most attractive of the thousands offered in response to the request of the compiler. The book is published in two editions—one, the author's, being bound in silk; and the other, which is not limited, being bound in cloth. Both can be had upon application to the Columbian Autograph Cookery Book company.

Brief Mention.

"Squire Hellman and Other Stories," by Juhani Aho. This latest issue in the "Unknown Library" contains four short sketches of life in Finland. The translator, Mr. R. N. Bain, describes the pseudonymous author as "the prince of Finnish novelists." Aho's art, he tells us, combines a photographic exactness and a generous sensitiveness with a deep and broad humor, a graceful fancy, and a vivid imagination. Unfortunately the stories chosen for translation are so brief that one cannot verify the truth of this portrait. "Squire Hellman" describes a practical joke that is played on a blustering, avaricious fellow by certain officials whom he has wantonly insulted. Hellman, however, consoles himself by the reflection that he is really no worse off than before, since the improvements made by a dispossessed tenant have just been forfeited to him. But poor Antti, the ejected farmer, "goes begging his way along with his wife and child, wandering wearily onward and regarding with dim, dull eyes the course of this world where the poor man has so little to expect, and so very seldom gets even that little." "When Father Brought Home the Lamp" tells of the excitement aroused in rural Finland by the introduction of coal-oil lamps in place of the resinous pine chips which were formerly used in cottages. "Pioneers" is a touching tribute to the "first martyrs of colonization," who gave their lives in winning from wild nature a plot of ground for others to cultivate. The primitive conditions of rustic life in this remote and thinly peopled region may be clearly realized from Aho's graphic pages. (New York: Cassell Publishing company.)

"Figure Drawing for Children," by Caroline Hunt Rimmer. A useful manual of elementary figure-drawing, written in clear and simple language, and designed not only for children but "for all who wish to understand and draw the child figure." The text is fully illustrated with outline drawings. The figure of the child is compared with that of the adult, and the points of difference are fully brought out, so that the student obtains a good idea of the physical characteristics of childhood as revealed in the form. And the proportions of the figure are shown in a simple outline diagram in such a way as to be readily apprehended by a child. On the other hand the "solid forms" are rather beyond children and require some knowledge of anatomy on the part of the student. In regard to facial expression Mrs. Rimmer gives some excellent practical hints, while the directions for foreshortening, not being intended as a substitute for study from the life, are properly very brief. As the author remarks: "Having gone over all the parts of the child-figure and studied them more or less in detail, the pupil must go farther than the teacher has taken him, or can take him, by giving his own interpretation of what he sees. Whenever in the company of children watch them, observe form, outline, action, expression. It is not easy to measure how much of the real spirit of their life and of every movement we may be able to capture by this method." (Boston: D. Lothrop company.)

"The Revolution in Tanner's Lane," by Mark Rutherford. Though not a new book, it having been first published some ten years ago, this novel deserves more than a passing mention. It is faulty in construction, to be sure; there is a gap of over twenty years between its two subdivisions and only two of the characters live on from beginning to end of the story. It is really a string of episodes which the author has cut short at a certain arbitrary point. Nevertheless, the book is well worth reading, and for more reasons than one. The author was evidently a man who did his own thinking, and some of his observations on life, religion, and human nature are full of shrewdness. Nor does he show the crudity that is often found in writers of his type. In "The Revolution in Tanner's Lane" he betrays his sympathy with the struggling poor and with liberalism in religion and politics. He describes with simple skill the oppression of the masses by the classes in England under the Regency, the religious tone of the Nonconformist communities, and the manners and customs of the natives in a Midland market town. Admirable as far as they go, these studies have an unfinished, fragmentary effect; one wishes that the author had turned over his materials to George Eliot, of whom he reminds one a little here and there. With his characters he is not always successful, since he lets his personal preferences come into play somewhat too freely. But his portrait of Jane Coleman, a primly selfish, frigidly sensuous, ceremonially pious woman without a spark of generosity in her nature, has every mark of truthfulness. The emotions of a good man who finds that his wife's character is without depth or spirituality are made the occasion for some powerful passages. There are studies in this work which might have been combined into a really impressive picture. (New York: Cassell Publishing company. $1.)

"On the Highways of Europe," by Jules Michelet. Mme. Michelet has compiled this record of journeys in England, Switzerland, Italy, the Tyrol, and the Netherlands from the notebooks of her husband, the famous French historian. The earliest of these trips was made in 1834, the last in 1840. M. Michelet was a brilliant writer, but these unconsidered trifles, the hasty notes of impressions received while on a flying tour, were hardly worth preserving. An account of a dinner party at Talleyrand's house in London is not without interest. M. Michelet was told at Geneva that "Goethe's secret for keeping young, that is to say, maintaining the equilibrium of his powers, was to retrench gradually in his diet. Thus, after having been in the habit of drinking two bottles of wine a day he reduced himself at last to half a bottle." The author's reflections are sometimes characterized by chauvinism or false sentiment. The translation, too, is not always correct. "Rideo quia video," for instance, is misrendered "I laugh at what I see." (New York: Cassell Publishing company, $1.50.)

"Donald Marcy," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, is a story of college life at Yale, cacophonously called "Harle" by Mrs. Ward. Donald is a gay, good-hearted young fellow, the son of a wealthy broker, and has all his life been accustomed to luxury and liberty. He is rusticated for "hazing," and goes to Vermont for two months in midwinter. Under the influence of good Dr. Fleet and his daughter Fay, a lively, sensible Smith girl, the young fellow resolves to turn over a new leaf on his return to college. In his junior year he tries for the great De Courtney elocution prize, but is defeated by an older competitor named Hallowell. Then Fay Fleet vindicates her Smith training by proving to the committee that Hallowell has stolen his speech from Rufus Choate. Donald gets the coveted prize, but has to leave college on account of his father's death. Mr. Marcy's affairs are left in the hopeless state so characteristic of financial failures in fiction, and Donald has to make his own way in the world. The reader is led to hope that he will succeed, since Fay has promised to marry him at his earliest convenience. Although the masculine element predominates, the story is clearly intended for young girls. Mrs. Ward takes occasion to illustrate the advantages of education as follows: "It was always understood in East Tipton that the postmasters, especially when they were postmistresses, read the postal cards. Fay used to write to her father in French when she had anything to say not intended for the public education. But it was found that these cards were only so much longer on the way, because the postmistress had to go home for her lexicon." (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.25.)

"Idle Days in Patagonia," by W. H. Hudson. Although the shores of Patagonia were first sighted by the white man nearly four centuries ago, the country is still but little known. Mr. Hudson is a naturalist and one who gets closer to nature's heart than most of his tribe. To say this is to pronounce the title of his book a misnomer, for has not Thoreau himself told us that no true naturalist can be idle. The story of the author's travels is stirring, notwithstanding the fact that a goodly portion of the book is given up to description of the habits and beauties of the beasts, birds, and flowers that live and grow on the shores and plains of the "Country of Giants." No one but a naturalist would pause abruptly in the midst of a striking narrative of mutiny and shipwreck in which his life was in peril for hours to describe with exquisite art the beauty and fragrance of an evening primrose, a flower which was associated in his mind with the memory of danger. Mr. Hudson is preëminently a lover of birds. For him all nature is beautiful and beloved; but the bird of the scarlet coat, and its brother in brown with his throat full of melody for the ear that will hearken, are his especial delight. Perhaps it is only the poet, groping in the daytime for the dream song that is yet unsung, who can fully share the traveler's feeling when he writes thus of his search for new feathered species: "I can say that my dreams by night were often of some new bird vividly seen, and such dreams were always beautiful to me and a grief to wake from."

There is plenty of adventure in "Idle Days in Patagonia," and the book will have a charm even for those who know not the difference between a song sparrow and a flamingo. There are descriptions of the savage customs of the inhabitants and tales of their wars with the elements and with their Northern neighbors. For the botanist, too, the author has opened up a new field. The book is well and copiously illustrated. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

In his "American Types of Animal Life," published by Little, Brown & Co., Mr. St. George Mivart gives interesting sketches of the animals that are peculiar to this continent, and notes the points of difference between them and their nearest congeners in the Old World. He treats of the monkeys, the opossum, turkey, bullfrog, rattlesnake, Carolina bat, American bison, raccoon, sloth, sea lion, whale, mermaid, and others, and does so by the aid of no less than 368 illustrations in a book of little more than that number of pages. He passes by the Darwinian controversy as not to be settled by himself, but contributes statements of not a few facts that may be used by others in such a discussion. For instance, in regard to monkeys, he points out the fact that no single kind of ape which exists in America is found anywhere else, and that the species which inhabit the Old World differ from those in the New "literally from head to tail," this expression being used directly for the apes, but applying to other monkeys. The Americans have developed further in some respects than the denizens of Asia and Africa. They have developed an additional wisdom tooth, and no others can make so wise a use of their tails. In the American forests the monkeys have an adaptation which practically supplies them with a fifth hand. A tail of this kind is called prehensile. Not every American monkey has it, but no monkey which is not American possesses anything of the kind. On the other hand, while some Old World monkeys have no thumb, and none have what may be called a good one, the most brutal baboon among them has a better one than has any of the American apes, in all of which the thumb is more like a fifth finger than one opposed to the rest for grasping. It may be an open question wether the aboriginal tribes of American man are of Mongol affinity and immigrants from Asia, but if such is the case it is pretty certain they brought with them no monkeys. Other statements in the book are products of original research, which should make the work a valuable one to those interested in the study of the higher forms taken cognizance of in natural history.

"Laws and Properties of Matter," by R. T. Glazebrook, M. A. F., R. S., and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, is edited by Sir John Lubbock and published by the Appletons. It treats of the units of measurement of space, mass, time, position, velocity, and acceleration, the relations between force and motion, the definitions and measurement of work and energy, different forms of energy and of matter, the properties of solids, fluids, and gases, and the thermal properties of bodies. In doing this it has been found necessary to use algebraic terms and formulæ, but they are employed sparingly and are of the simplest type, requiring little knowledge outside of the arithmetical kind to comprehend the statements and their meanings. The work will be useful to many who have a good general idea of the laws and properties of matter to formulate that knowledge more precisely than hitherto, and induce exactness of thought instead of a mere approximation to correctness, while it is adapted to the instruction of the masses who want to be informed on these topics but are not able to pursue the study in the light of the higher mathematics.

Literary Notes.

Messrs. Charles L. Webster & Co. will shortly publish "Tom Pluton's Client," a humorous novel by John Kendrick Bangs, author of "Coffee and Repartee."

Mr. W. D. Howells denies the report that he is going abroad for a few years. Mr. Howells says that he finds an abundance of charming characters in American life, in whom he is chiefly interested, and about whom to write; and that he has no need to go abroad to study European models.

"The Cliff Dwellers," a story of Chicago life, by Henry B. Fuller, is announced for serial publication in *Harper's Weekly*. Mr. Fuller says: "The action takes place almost altogether in one of our big business blocks—our 'sky scrapers'—and ranges over the whole building, from roof to engine-room, from bank presidents to lunch-counter girls."

Forthcoming publications of Harper & Bros. are Vol. II. of the new illustrated edition of Green's "Short History of the English People"; "The Story of a Story, and Other Stories," by Brander Matthews; "A Story of the Great River," by Kirk Munroe; "The Unexpected Guests," a farce, by W. D. Howells; and "The Rivals," a story by François Coppée. The last two books will appear in the "Black and White Series."

If the news which comes from London is true Miss Marie Corelli must be a favorite author in the West. Some of her admirers, runs the tale, "are starting to build a new city in Colorado, and the promoters of the enterprise have written to the novelist asking permission to name it after her." The site of this proposed Corelli City is described as "an elevated table land, partially surrounded and sheltered by mountains, and irrigated by many streams. The scenery is eminently grand and picturesque, and the place is reported to be a veritable paradise of flowers." The scene of the new romance which Miss Corelli is writing is laid in Athens, Plato being one of her characters.

Thomas Wright, who is writing a life of Daniel Defoe, hopes to portray the real man as distinguished from the political pamphleteer and novelist. "I wish," he says, "to show him in the street, in the meeting-house, in Lob's Pound (as Newgate was prettily called), on his travels, in his parlor with his three lovely daughters, whom he loved so tenderly and of whom he was so justly proud; to show him cultivating his garden (four acres, with adjoining close)—he was a mighty gardener before the Lord—superintending his tile-yard, and (must we say it?) dodging his creditors. Defoe was a wonderful man, and a good man; but, like so many others, like all of us, perhaps, a bundle of inconsistencies. His faults, however, compared with his good deeds, were insignificant."

Books Received.

Destiny. By Susan E. Ferrier. Two vols. Boston: Roberts Bros.

Taken from the Enemy. By Henry Newbolt. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co.

The Loves of Paul Fenly. By Anna M. Fitch. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The Resurrection of Jesus. By Don Allen. New York: Truth Seeker company.

The Creation of God. By Dr. Jacob Hartmann. New York: Truth Seeker company.

Ranch Verses. By William Lawrence Chittenden. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

From Out of the Past. By Emily Howland Hoppin. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

Abraham Lincoln. By John T. Morse Jr. Two vols. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Fleeting Thoughts. By Caroline Edwards Prentiss. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

A Cathedral Courtship. By Kate Douglas Wiggin. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Can You Forgive Her? By Anthony Trollope. Three vols. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

Napoleon, Warrior and Ruler. By William O'Connor Morris. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Confessions of a Convict. Edited by Julian Hawthorne. Philadelphia: Rufus C. Hartranft.

The Year-Book of Science. Edited for 1892 by Prof. T. G. Bonney, F. R. S. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

Patriotism and Science. By William Morton Fullerton, author of "In Cairo." Boston: Roberts Bros.

A Pathfinder in American History. By W. F. Gordy and W. I. Twitchell. Part I. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Youth. By Charles Wagner. Translated from the French by Ernest Redwood. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

The Unauthorized History of Columbus. By Walter McDougall. Newark, N. J.: McDougall Publishing company.

Elementary Woodwork. By George B. Kilbon, author of "Knife Work in the Schoolroom." Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Peter Stuyvesant. By Bayard Tuckerman, author of "Life of Gen. Lafayette," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

The Penance of Portia James. By Tasma, author of "The White Feather," etc. New York: Lovell, Coryell & Co.

The Story of Poland. By W. R. Morfill, M. A., author of "Slavonic Literature," etc. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Lowell, the Poet and the Man. By Francis H. Underwood, LL. D., author of "Quabbin," etc. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

The Wrong That Was Done. By F. W. Robinson, author of "Our Erring Brother," etc. New York: Lovell, Coryell & Co.

Mental Life and Culture. By Julia Duhring, author of "Philosophers and Fools," etc. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company.

A Great Man of the Provinces in Paris. By Honoré de Balzac. Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley. Boston: Roberts Bros.

The Church in the Roman Empire. By W. M. Ramsay, M. A., author of "The Historical Geography of Asia Minor," etc. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Will Whitney, Englewood: The Sherman act is the silver law now in force.

A. L., Chicago: In the end of June, 1891, there were in Illinois 10,233.13 miles of railroad, and in Kansas 8,890.96.

L. S. D., No. 378 West Adams street, Chicago: Arthur Orton, alias Roger Tichborne, was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment with hard labor.

S. H. G., Chicago: Buffalo Bill has never been a member of the United States Congress. He got his title of the Hon. William Cody through having been in the Legislature of his State.

Subscriber, Chicago: The tax on personal property is, like other taxes, assessed by the officer appointed by the city for that purpose. No personal property is legally exempt from taxation.

Charles Emery: The citizenship of the son follows that of the father, and the son of a United States Minister, if born while his parents were abroad, would be eligible for nomination to the Presidency.

H. Bryanstone, Buffalo, N. Y.: There is a complete official catalogue of the World's Fair buildings and exhibits, which may be obtained by applying to Maj. Handy, Department of Publicity and Promotion, World's Fair, Chicago.

A. C. Gaines, Evanston, Ill.: The Tribune cannot give the addresses of cooking schools. As to the place where a young housekeeper could best learn methods of general housekeeping it would, doubtless, be where she could study the operations of one more experienced.

D. Murray, Chicago: The name "Black Watch" was originally given to the semi-independent body of Highlanders who were intrusted by the English Government with the duty of keeping order in the Highlands. They were embodied as a regiment of the regular army—the Forty-third, afterwards the Forty-second—in 1740.

C. W. Redfern, Whitehall, Mich.: The Temple of Jupiter in the Syrian City of Baalbec or Ba'albak is commonly called the Temple of the Sun, and was dedicated to Ra, the ancient Sun God, also known as Baal. The origin of Baalbec is lost in antiquity and the historical notices of it are scanty. It is supposed that the Greek Heliopolis is a translation of the name. John Malas of Antioch ascribes the erection of a great temple in honor of Jupiter at Heliopolis to Antoninus Pius. The city is also mentioned by Josephus, Pliny, and Ptolemy. The Temple of the Sun is in better preservation than the two other magnificent ruins by which it stands. It is larger than the Parthenon at Athens, and is a rectangle surrounded by columns forty-five feet in height and nineteen in circumference. The capitals of the columns and the main doorway are indescribably beautiful in finish. The building stands on a platform reached by a flight of stairs, which in 1688 were still standing.

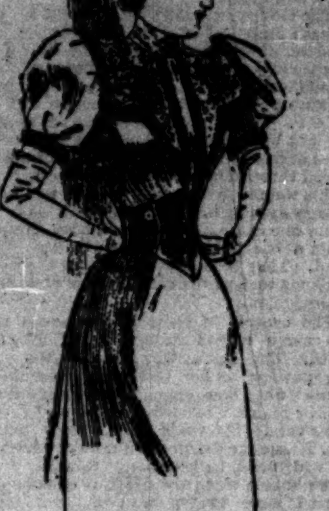
W. H. Vivian Jr., Hancock, Mich.: The Belgian system of voting adopted in Michigan, Illinois, and several other States is the Australian system without alteration of consequence. England does not use quite the same system, but Mr. Forester's ballot act of 1872 established secret voting at all Parliamentary and municipal elections except Parliamentary elections for universities. The act of 1888 establishing the Australian or secret system of voting in the United States was first tested in the November elections of 1889.

Reader, Chicago: The lectures that will be read and delivered at the various World's congresses during the Exposition will be printed. The papers will be published in both pamphlet form and in newspapers throughout the country. Some of the papers will also be printed by the government for distribution of the proceedings of the congresses among libraries, colleges, universities, and other learned societies, as well as being sent to foreign governments. All papers read at the congresses, together with the general proceedings of the sessions, will be printed, as far as practicable, in the public press. To some extent, where participating societies have sufficient funds, they will print advance sheets of the papers in pamphlet form. In such cases copies will be sent to the press of the country for publication. President C. C. Bonney of the congress says that if it had funds that could be used for printing all papers and lectures would be published. If the entire proceedings of the various congresses were printed at the close of the congresses they would make 100 volumes. Those of the engineering congress alone will make eight volumes.

Japanese Herringbone Mattings.

Nothing in the way of floor covering for summer is more satisfactory than the fine, soft Japanese mattings woven on a cotton warp. They are so yielding in texture and so unobtrusive in color and design that they fit in well in every sense of the word. The herringbone pattern, in particular, of dull dark red is a desirable background for any furniture.

Daily Hint from Paris.



A HOUSE DRESS.

The gown is of navy blue bengaline. The empiècement forms a pèlerine, embroidered with old gold and edged with a dark green silk ruching; bouffant short sleeves and a ceinture of green velvet with gold ornaments. The skirt is wide at the bottom, but supple and not stiffened with horsehair.—*New York Herald.*

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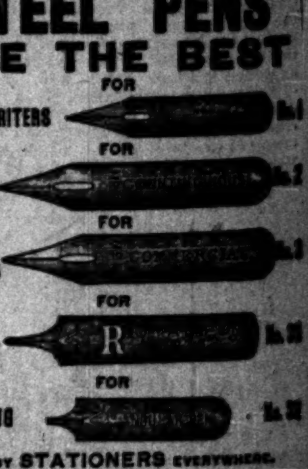

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1013 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
"Every one should read this little book."—Athenæum.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS
THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK
SURPLUS $275.000.00

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Receives current deposit accounts, which are subject to check and pays interest thereon.
Issues Certificates of Deposit on which special rates of interest are allowed. Parties having special or idle funds, and who do not care to open an account, will find these Certificates advantageous.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Pays four per cent interest on savings deposits.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Trustee under Wills or otherwise, and executes Trusts of every description.
AN INTERVIEW REQUESTED.
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Illinois Trust and Savings Bank
"ROOKERY" BUILDING.
Capital, - $2,000,000
Surplus, - 1,500,000
Pays Interest subject to its rules
on Savings Accounts, 4%
" Checking " 2%
" Demand Certificates, 2%
" Time " 3%
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent and Trustee.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
E. T. PAUL & CO.,
DEALERS IN EVANSTON AND WILMETTE PROPERTY
HAVE REMOVED TO
SUITE 33,
HARTFORD BUILDING,
S. W. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

PULLMAN RIGHTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
WALKER & WRENN,
Bankers and Brokers,
225 La Salle-st., "The Rookery."

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p. m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary. MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

OFFICE OF
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate
H. A. HURLBUT,
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Made Promptly at Current Rates.
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On Chicago Real Estate.
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3,000 acres of improved land near Red Oak, Iowa (C., B. & Q. R. R.), in tracts suitable for small or large farms. Sales will be made on easy terms and at reasonable prices, governed by quality of land, improvements, etc. Address
JOHN HAYES, Red Oak, Ia.
Or F. P. JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, May 3d, 1893.
The City of Galveston offers for sale about $[illegible] of forty years 5 per cent Limited Debt bonds of 1891, to be issued for the purpose of securing a supply of fresh water for the city. Said issue of bonds is authorized by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and the bonds will be registered in the State Comptroller's office. Address proposals or inquiries to
J. REYMERSHOFFER,
Chairman Committee on Finance and Revenue.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.
185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CAPITAL PAID UP..................$500,000
SURPLUS..................50,000
AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of estates, real and personal. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn after five days' notice or at a fixed date and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they remain with the company. Executors, administrators or trustees of estates will find this company a convenient depository for money. *It does not receive deposits payable on demand nor does it do a banking business.*
TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.
J. R. WALSH, President.
CHAS. H. HULBURD, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Secretary.

LOBDELL,
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& COMP'Y,
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COMMERCIAL PAPER.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
MORTGAGE LOANS.
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GRANGER FARWELL, EDWIN L. LOBDELL, } Managers.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE, Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

NEW—OAK PARK—HOUSE
For Rent, $25.00 Monthly,
Or for sale—easy payments.
Shade Trees—Bath—Furnace—Hot and Cold Water.

A few choice lots also for sale.
Call on or address WALTER THOMAS MILLS, Room 805 Woman's Temple.

5% MONEY 5%
TO LOAN.
SPECIAL FUNDS.
In amounts of $10,000 to $100,000. Security must be well located improved property.
170 DEARBORN STREET
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J. W. WILLIAMS, Manager Loan Dept.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
4 and 5 Board of Trade,
Bankers
and Grain
Merchants.
Commodious offices and private wires. Orders filled in all commodities for cash or on margins.

JAMIESON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
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187-189 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.
Private Wire to
FLOWER & CO., NEW YORK,
L. & S. WORMSER, NEW YORK,
HUHN & GLENDINNING, PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks bought and sold or carried on margins.

LOANS. $500,000.00.
A Special Fund.
Will loan on City Real Estate in amounts to suit the borrower.
BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. Grafton Parker & Co.,
701-100 WASHINGTON-ST.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK.
Depositors are requested to bring in their pass books to be written up at once. Parties holding certificates of deposit, margin certificates, certified or cashier's checks, or other evidence of indebtedness of this bank are requested to present them for verification.
D. A. COOK,
National Bank Examiner in Charge.

CAPITAL WANTED
By a manufacturing concern, established four years; good location and prospects bright. Full particulars by addressing M R 129, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Toledo, O., May 12.—GRAIN—Wheat active, firmer; No. 2 cash, 74c; May, 74½c; June, 75¾c; July, 77¾c; August, 79c. Corn dull, firm; No. 2 cash and May, 43½c; July, 44½c; No. 3, 44c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 32½c. Rye dull; cash, 55c. CLOVERSEED—Dull, firm; prime October, $6.00. Receipts—Wheat, 8,919 bu; corn, 15,275 bu; oats, 1,020 bu; rye, 500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 7,550 bu; corn, 5,975 bu; oats, none; rye, 400 bu.

Duluth, Minn., May 12.—WHEAT—Firm and higher today. Close: No. 1 hard, cash and May, 75¾c; July, 76½c; September, 79¾c; No. 1 Northern cash and May, 70¼c; July, 73½c; September, 76½c. No. 2 Northern cash, 66¾c; No. 3, 59½c. Rejected, 54¾c. On track, No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 66¾c.

IMPROVED CONDITION.

CONFIDENCE RETURNING—STOCKS MAKE SUBSTANTIAL RECOVERY.

Confidence Displayed in the Grain Markets—Wheat Scores One Cent Advance in Spite of Lower Cables—Rains Unfavorable for Seeding—Exports Continue Liberal—Cash Corn Firm and Futures Dull—Larger Receipts Anticipated—Hog Product Breaks Sharply—Recovers in Part.

The situation has improved. The fact that we have gone over another day without any new unfavorable developments in itself signifies improvement, but besides that there is evidence of returning confidence. If the surface indications go for anything there will be no more bank failures. Chicago bankers are unanimous in that opinion. They say they know of no weak spots in the banking situation here, and further than that there is now a decided inclination on the part of all bankers to help any bank that might be temporarily embarrassed. There will be no more failures of institutions that might pull through with temporary accommodation. All the banks are now believed to be thoroughly solvent and they will stand together if necessary. There seems to be no especial necessity, however, for the banks are running along with little if any evidence of anxiety on the part of their depositors. Indeed, with hardly an exception, the deposit accounts are larger than they were a few days ago. Several rumors were started in New York yesterday of possible further trouble here, but they were rumors of a bear news bureau type entirely, and seemed to be wholly without foundation.

The stock market showed much improvement yesterday. The feature of the opening was the heavy selling of regular West Side stock. Several hundred shares were thrown on the market at the opening and it was the general belief on the floor that the selling was part of an organized effort to break values further and enable those interested to pick up a large line of cheap stock. Regular stock continued to be offered, however, all day, and some came to the conclusion that the early selling was much more probably forced liquidation than hammering to depress values.

The stock opened at 170 regular and sold down to 168. At the same time that stock was being offered below 170 regular there were bids for account stock, which indicated how tight the money market is. At one time there were bid for account stock 4½ points above offers of regular stock then on the floor and frequently there was a difference of 4 points. A 4-point difference was equal to 47 per cent for money.

The market took the long stock remarkably well and the instant the selling ceased showed decided rallying power. There was active trading in the account at 173½ and later the market started up from that figure and closed at the end of the morning call at 176. The opening in the afternoon was at 176. Stock was freely supplied at that quotation, but there seemed to be some substantial orders in the market, and everything that was offered was taken. Towards the close much greater strength was manifested. The stock went up to 178¾ and closed at that price. With the head of steam which was on at the close it seemed likely that a few moments more time would have carried quotations above 180. The opinion was current on the floor that there were some extremely heavy sustaining orders placed in the morning, and some traders were confident in their opinion that the worst is over so far as the market for these street railroad stocks is concerned, and that prices will be rapidly rallied.

One story was to the effect that Mr. Yerkes himself has come to the support of the market with enormous buying orders, and that he proposes to teach some of the people who have been selling the stock short a lesson. This is important if true, but there is a question as to just how many shorts he will be able to capture if he has come into the market. As a rule the short sellers have been inclined to rest on their oars with prices near 170, and it is doubtful if many have failed to cover at these low quotations. The course of the market for the next few days will offer the proof of whether Mr. Yerkes proposes doing what some of the traders credit him with. As a rule he has taken little active interest in the speculative movement of the stock. He is now in the East.

North Side stocks showed some strength. The opening was at 249¾. The stock sold up to 253½ and closed at the highest price for the day.

The miscellaneous stocks were about steady and trading in them was fairly active. Calumet Dock strengthened a little, advancing to 58 for the account and closing ½ point below that. There seems to be a fair demand for Diamond Match around 120, but it is not sufficient to advance the stock from that price. The brewery stocks have as yet made no marked reaction, but there are few of them for sale. Strawboard is heavy, and some look for further liquidation in that stock.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 C & C C & D act.. 57
50 N C S R R Co act. 249¾
50 do act.......... 250
50 do act.......... 249¾
100 do act.......... 250¼
100 Dia Match Co Ill. 119½
50 Am S Bd Co act.. 65
250 W C S R R.......... 170
50 do act.......... 172½
10 do.......... 170
50 do act.......... 173
175 do.......... 169
100 do.......... 168
50 W C S R R act.... 171½
50 do.......... 168
50 do act.......... 172
50 do act.......... 172½
50 do act.......... 172¾
50 do act.......... 168¾
100 do act.......... 173¼
500 do act.......... 173½
100 do act.......... 173¾
50 do act.......... 170
50 do act.......... 174¾
100 do act.......... 175

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

150 Mil & Chi B Co.. 29½
25 do.......... 30
100 C & C C & D.......... 56½
50 do act.......... 57½
50 do act.......... 57¾
50 N C S R R act.... 251
50 do act.......... 252
50 do act.......... 251¼
50 do act.......... 252
50 do act.......... 253
200 do act.......... 252¾
150 do act.......... 253
50 do.......... 251
50 W Chi S R R act. 175¾
50 do act.......... 175½
50 do act.......... 175¾
1 do.......... 175
50 do act.......... 175½
100 do.......... 172¾
100 do act.......... 175¾
100 do act.......... 175½
50 do act.......... 175¾
100 C & C C & D act.... 58
10 L St El R R.......... 23½
50 do act.......... 24
10 do.......... 23¾
150 W Chi S R R act. 172¾
50 do act.......... 176
50 do act.......... 176¼
50 do act.......... 176¾
50 do act.......... 172¾
10 do act.......... 177
50 do act.......... 178¾
7 Am S B Co.......... 65
50 do act.......... 64¾
44 do.......... 63
20 C B & M Co.......... 35
50 D M Co, Ill act.... 120½
20 do act.......... 119
50 do act.......... 119½
6 do.......... 120
25 S's W C L.......... 26¾
25 C P & P Co.......... 46
30 do.......... 45

BONDS.

$10000 W C S R R debt 6s.......... 100

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 C & C C & D.......... 57
50 do.......... 56¾
100 do act.......... 57½
50 do act.......... 57¾
15 N C S R R C.......... 251
50 do act.......... 253
50 M & Chi B Co act 29½
50 do.......... 29¾
200 W C S R R act.... 176
10 do.......... 173
450 W C S R R act.... 176
50 do act.......... 176¾
25 C B & M Co.......... 35
50 do act.......... 35¾
50 do act.......... 35
50 St's W Car Line.. 26
125 do.......... 25½
50 A Str'wB'd Co act 64
50 D Match Co., Ill.... 120

SALES AFTER CALLS.

150 C & C C & D act.. 58
50 do.......... 56½
50 do act.......... 57½
50 do.......... 56¾
100 do.......... 56
50 do act.......... 57½
10 W C S R R.......... 173
50 do act.......... 176¾
100 do act.......... 176¾
50 do.......... 173¾
50 W C S R R act.... 177½
50 do act.......... 177¾
50 do.......... 174
50 do act.......... 178¾
5 M & C Brg Co.......... 30
50 N C S R R Co. act 252¾
50 do act.......... 253½
100 L St L E R act.... 24
10 do.......... 23¾
50 C&SS Rap T Co.... 87½

BONDS.

2000 Chi & S S Rap Tran Co 5s.......... 95

Sterling exchange is extremely strong again. It has now advanced to a point where there is considerable profit in shipping gold and it seems inevitable that more gold must go out. The present rise is understood to be largely on account of maturing sterling loans. If these loans are put out again on this side the market is expected to soon be much easier. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	490
Actual	485½	489½
Documentary	484	488½

People who look at the situation through blue glass have been watching the account at the Stock Exchange and predicting that the extreme depression in quotations must soon begin to tax some more than they can stand. There has been a careful watching of the clearing house to see if every one came up promptly, and this was particularly the case yesterday. Checks were in on time, however. The strain which the Stock Exchange clearing house has passed through demonstrates its usefulness and efficiency and also the strength of the traders on the floor. The markets are few where such enormous declines as this one has seen so far this month could be withstood without a single failure.

Flower & Co. wired Jamieson & Co. as follows: There was a good deal of irregularity in the movements in stocks again today, although on the whole the market reflected good buying. The outside situation certainly cannot be called good, with banks and firms failing in various parts of the country; but at the same time the one great and preëminent bull feature is the fact that current prices represent weak holders closed out and that they are lower than for years. The prices now current discount pretty much anything and everything of an unfavorable nature that can possibly turn up. The market will undoubtedly be irregular until the general public is satisfied concerning the future of the finances, but in the meantime shrewd investors will buy on a scale and will, in the end, reap big profits. We are inclined to indorse the opinion advanced in some quarters that more money will be made in buying stocks, selling between 70 and 85, than in those selling at 125 to 140. While it requires about the same amount of money to carry 200 shares of the former as 1,000 of the latter, should the market take a turn, the profits will be two for one. Money is easier than for a long time and this makes every commission house feel more comfortable and inclined to advise buying of the dividend-paying railways.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 12.	May 5.
New York	$123,318,033	$155,867,340
Chicago	13,647,000	19,796,000
Boston	15,587,255	18,855,734
Philadelphia	13,064,447	11,699,788
St. Louis	4,450,276	4,123,554
Baltimore	2,070,823	2,272,590
New Orleans	1,512,151	1,956,386

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c premium; Boston, at par; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12.—[Special.]—What today's stock market chiefly reflected was the withdrawal of active operators for the decline. Some of them ostentatiously announced their purpose of quitting Wall street for a more or less extended time, and the market, which nowadays heeds anything, heeded this. A singular advance in London's early prices, despite this morning's failure of seven minor brokers in that city, caused an initial strength. But the market, beginning with advances, drifted quickly into great irregularity. Some stocks as soon as the pressure for the bear account was withdrawn were further advanced; among them Reading, Manhattan, Cotton Oil, and Sugar certificates. Others reflected only renewed liquidation, checked by spasmodic rallies. During the afternoon the market grew very dull, almost the only business being further pressure of liquidating sales. The closing was dull, with a generally doubtful and unsettled tone, leaving the variations for the day peculiarly irregular. One source of temporary encouragement was the announcement that no gold will be shipped tomorrow. This, among other results, will doubtless enable the Federal Treasury to carry over to next week its $100,000,000 gold reserve once more intact. Whether next week will tell a similar story is a very different question. Attention has lately so far diverted from the market for sterling exchange that today's rapid advance in demand and cable rates was hardly noticed. As a matter of fact, the rates paid for cable transfers fully equaled the price demanded in the remarkable importers' panic of three weeks ago today. There was this morning a clear profit on gold exports to any shipper, yet no one took advantage of the situation. This is partly explained by the conservatism of the banks, some of whom, from their peculiar relations to the heaviest gold exporting bankers, have the power of temporarily restraining such a movement. A cable transfer, too, was particularly useful today to prepare for emergencies in London, and such emergencies seem to be foreshadowed.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2 to 3 per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at 485@485½ for 60 days, and 488¾@489 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 264,917 shares, including: Atchison, 9,400; Burlington and Quincy, 14,600; Chicago Gas, 9,800; Cotton Oil, 3,300; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 5,900; Distilling, 18,300; Erie, 5,800; General Electric, 6,300; Louisville and Nashville, 9,500; Manhattan, 7,700; Missouri Pacific, 10,600; Northern Pacific preferred, 13,000; Reading, 11,500; Rock Island, 16,400; St. Paul, 38,900; Sugar, 16,600; Union Pacific, 4,800; Western Union, 12,600.

The railway bond market was irregular. The sales were $1,251,000. Atchison, Colorado and Pacific firsts fell 5 to 75; Illinois Central 4s of 1895, 2 to 57½; Northern Pacific 3ds, 2 to 109½; Richmond Terminal Trust 6s, 4 to 70; and Savannah and Western firsts, 5 to 50@52; Erie 2ds rose 2½ to 98.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— M'y12	M'y11
Atchison	9,419	27⅞	27¼	27¼	27⅜
Am. Cot Oil	3,275	35¾	35	35⅜	34⅞
Do pfd	382	73½	73	73¼	72
Amn. Sugar	16,070	86⅜	84¼	84⅞	85⅞
Do pfd	470	86	85	86	84⅞
Am. Tob.	474	68	68	68	69
B., R. & P.	200	31	31	31	......
B. & O.	120	79½	79½	79½	......
C., C. & I. D.	160	14	14	14	......
C. B. & Q.	15,450	86⅛	85½	85¾	86⅝
C. & N. W.	2,185	107⅛	106⅜	107	106⅞
C., M. & St. P.	38,860	71⅝	70⅜	70⅞	70⅝
Do pfd	155	116	116	116	116½
C., R. I. & P.	17,132	72⅜	71½	71⅞	72⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,600	43	41½	41½	42
Canada So.	810	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜	51⅞
Ches. & Ohio	954	20⅜	20	20	20⅜
Colo. Fuel	805	44½	43	44	45⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,316	42	40¾	41⅛	39⅞
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	564	109½	109⅛	109⅛	109
C. & E. Ill. pfd	100	97	97	97	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	210	116⅜	116⅛	116⅜	116⅛
Chicago Gas	9,825	74	72½	73⅝	73
C., H. C. & I.	600	9⅞	8⅞	9⅜	9
D., L. & W.	5,859	138½	137	137	138
Del. & Hud.	1,288	123⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122
Den. & Rio G.	100	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Do pfd	1,000	50⅞	50	50⅞	49⅞
Dist. & C. F. Co.	22,610	19⅞	16	17⅞	19⅞
Edison	320	114	112	113	114⅞
East Tenn.	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
East Tenn 2ds	50	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	......
Gen. El	8,232	75	73⅝	74	75
Great North'n pfd	2,600	124⅛	124	124	......
Hocking Valley	730	23	22	23	22
Ill. Cent.	250	96	96	96	95½
Lake Shore	1,705	124	122¾	123⅛	123⅛
Louis. & Nash	2,450	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
L. E. & W.	300	18⅛	18	18	18
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	70⅛
L., N. A. & C.	255	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Laclede Gas	700	16	15	15	15⅛
Mo. Pac.	10,570	38⅛	36⅛	36⅛	37
Mich. Cent.	100	99	99	99	99
M., K. & T.	700	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Do pfd	250	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
Manhattan	7,650	135⅛	131⅞	133⅛	132
Mob. & Ohio	250	19⅞	19	19	19
Minn. & St. L.	100	12	12	12	......
N. Y. & N. E.	2,160	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	27⅞
Nor. Pacific	1,560	14	13	13⅜	13⅞
Do pfd	12,978	34⅞	33	33⅞	34
N. Y., L. E. & W.	5,800	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞
Do pfd	200	39	39	39	38⅞
N. Y. Cent	870	104	103⅛	103⅛	104
Nor. & W pfd	100	29	29	29	28⅛
N. Y., S. & W.	210	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Nor. Am. Co	535	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
N. Y., O. & W.	1,545	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Nat. Linseed	200	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	28
Nat. Lead	1,200	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
Do pfd	705	72⅞	71⅞	72⅞	72⅞
Nat. Cordage	4,093	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12⅞
Do pfd	300	42	40	40	40
O. R'y & Nav.	400	66	60	60	......
Phil. & Reading	11,500	24⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Pac. Mail	350	19	19	19	18
Pullman	164	170	170	170	170
Rich. Term	2,905	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6
Starch	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	......
So. Pacific	600	29⅞	29	29	29⅞
S. L. & S. W.	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
St. P. & D. pfd	50	101	101	101	100⅞
Tex. Pac.	1,900	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	400	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12
U. S. Rubber	1,000	42	39⅞	42	33⅞
Union Pacific	4,750	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	30⅞
U. P., D. & G.	620	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10
U. S. Rub. pfd	200	85	81	81	......
Wabash	250	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Do pfd	875	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Western Union	12,635	84⅞	82⅞	83⅞	84
Wis. Cent.	200	9	9	9	9⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	143
American	114	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	112½	U. S. 2s, reg.	99
U. S. 4s, coup.	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

74000 Atch 4s.......... 80½@80⅝
60000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s-CA.......... 48@48⅝
5000 AC& P 1st.......... 75
8000 B&O 5s 1885-1925...110⅞
1000 BCR&N 1st.......... 103
3000 CS 1st gtd...106@106½
4000 Can S 2d.......... 102
20000 CNJ g m 5s. 111⅞@111½
4000 C&O 4½s.......... 80@81
2000 C&O 6s 1911.......... 115
10000 C&O-R&A D 1cnts.......... 80@80⅞
8000 CB&Q-Neb ext 4s.......... 86½@86⅜
1000 CB&Q Nex 4s.......... 85
28000 CB&Q c 5s..101½@102⅞
1000 CB&Q 5s st.......... 101⅞
20000 C&NP 1st.......... 69@70
7000 C&S 1st gtd by C CC&I.......... 110⅞
6000 CJ Ucol 5s.......... 100
17000 CRI&P 5s c..99⅞@100
4000 D&RG 1st.......... 114½
5000 ETV&G cn gd 5s.. 90½
8400 FtW&D 1st...99⅞@99⅞
49000 GE Co db 5.......... 90@90½
1000 H&TC g m 6s.......... 65
2000 H&St J o c. 114½@115
1000 Ill C 4s 1951.......... 107½
5000 Iowa C 1st.......... 84
2000 Kings Co El 1st.. 103
3000 LacG 1st.......... 81⅞@81½
3000 LNA&C g m.......... 70@70½
3000 L&N cn.......... 108½
55000 LE&W 2d 5s.......... 101⅞
4000 Me El 1st.......... 117
11000 M&SP con... 125@126
2000 M&SP 1st-CP&W 5 110
5000 MK&T 1s 4s.......... 80
4000 M&O new.......... 113½
6000 Mo Pac 1st tr 5s.. 91⅞
4000 MP 1st cn.......... 105@106½
4000 NYC&SL 4s.......... 95
32000 NW con.......... 134
9000 N Y O & W rf 4s.......... 83⅞@83⅞
5000 N Y O & W cn 5s.......... 106½@106⅞
2000 NW 25-yr 5s.......... 106
63000 NP con 5s.......... 60½@62⅞
1000 NP 2d cn.......... 108½
45000 NYLE& W n 2d cn.......... 96@98
11000 NoR of C 5s.......... 94½
15000 Or Imp cn 5s. 53⅞@53⅞
4000 P of Mo 1st 4s.......... 98½
4000 PDE 1st-ED.......... 99
11000 P&R 1st inc.. 44½@44⅞
15000 P&R 2d pf in.......... 29
5000 P&R 3d inc.......... 24
6000 P&R g m 4s. 73⅞@73⅞
2000 RT 6s.......... 70
5000 R Tc tr 5s.......... 35½
5000 RioG&W 1s.. 74½@74⅞
18000 SL&IM 1st ex 5s.. 100½
13000 SL&IM 2d.......... 104
52000 SL&SW 2d.......... 24⅞@25
2000 SPM&M 2d.......... 117½
28000 StP M & M con 6s. 118
13000 SPM&M 1st M C 6s. 4.......... 103⅞@103⅞
7000 SPM&M Mt ex 4s. 90
20000 S&W 1st.......... 50@52
18000 SP of C 1s. 113⅞@113⅞
5000 TRR of SL 1st 4½s 100½
8000 TP 1st 5s.......... 75@76
84000 TP 2d.......... 18½@19⅞
64000 TSL&KC 1s.......... 67@67½
9000 Tenn Sett 3s.......... 73
12000 Un El 1st.......... 113½
4000 UP-D&G 1st.......... 68⅞@69⅞
5000 Va Mid gtd stpd.. 82
20000 Wab 1st 5s.......... 102@102⅞
10000 Wab 2d.......... 74⅞
6000 WU c tr 5s.. 102⅞@102⅞
24000 W B g t 4s.......... 100½@100⅞
10000 W Sgt 4s reg.......... 100
40000 WNY & P 2d.......... 33@34⅞

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,800	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
Am. Sugar	12,000	85⅞	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞
Do pfd	76	86½	86⅞	85⅞	85⅞
Bell Telephone	31	184	184	183	184
C., B. and Q.	3,500	86⅜	86⅜	85⅞	85⅞
Genl. Elec.	5,000	75	75	73⅞	73⅞
Mex. Cent.	3,030	8½	8⅞	7⅞	8
Ogn. Short Line	70	14	14	14	14
Pullman rights	1,741	13	13⅞	12	13⅞
Pullman	147	172	172	169	169½
Union Pacific	1,000	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞

Bond sales and quotations:

$ 311 Atch 4s 78⅞@ 78⅞
338 Atch 2s 47⅞@ 48
52000 Mex C 4s 57⅞@ 59⅞
15000 Mex C 2d inc. 7⅞
10000 Mex C 1st inc .13@ 14
27000 Gas 1st 69⅞@ 70
$ 9000 Gas 2d.......... 48@ 54
17000 C B Q conv 5s 100
2000 N E 2ds.......... 100⅞
1000 Ogn S L 6s.......... 101½
1000 C B & N 5s.......... 101
2000 Gen Elec 5s.......... 87⅞
1000 C & W M 5s.......... 93⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—Pennsylvania, 57⅛@58; Reading, 11⅝@11 15-16; Lehigh Valley, 47⅛@47½; Reading general 4s, 73@74; do first inc., 44@44½; do second inc., 28½@29½; do third inc., 24@24½.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—Allouez Mining company, 50c; Atlantic $8.25; Boston and Montana, $22.00; Butte and Boston, $7.25; Calumet and Hecla, $285.00; Centennial, $6.75; Franklin, $11.75; Osceola, $28.50; Quincy, $110.00; Santa Fe Copper, $5.00; Tamarack, $146.00.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Crown Point, 70c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.00; Deadwood, 75c; Gould and Curry, 80c; Hale and Norcross, 80c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.40; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $2.00; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.10; Standard, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.05; Yellow Jacket, 80c; Iron Silver, 20c; Quicksilver, $2.75; do preferred, $17.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.—Alta, 10c; Best and Belcher, $1.40; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Chollar, $1.15; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.25; Crown Point, 75c; Gould and Curry, 95c; Hale and Norcross, 80c; Mexican, $1.53; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $2.35; Potosi, $1.85; Savage, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Union Consolidated, $1.15; Utah, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, 10c; Belcher, $1.15.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Wheat traders who had been afraid of the long side for a few days showed returning confidence, and there was real stability nearly all day. To quote an operator, "the market was stronger because there were no more failures." The weather conditions were in the main favorable to the crop, but the Northwest had too much rain. The signal service map showed a generally fair and mild temperature, and a South Dakota dispatch said that seeding operations were well advanced. The predictions for today indicated fair and warmer weather for the Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota, and the Southwest. The feeling after the close was nearly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 76¾@76⅞c and calls at 77¾@78c, and at 78⅛c with the last figure ruling late in the afternoon. Puts on July corn sold at 43⅝@43¾c and calls at 43⅞@44c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 210 cars; corn, 260 cars; oats, 235 cars, and 11,000 hogs.

Several round lots of corn were worked for prompt shipment, this business approximating 300,000 bu. One lot of No. 2, including 190,000 bu, sold at a figure about ½c under the July price.

One of Logan's correspondents wired that a big hardware house, having 123 traveling salesmen, had instructed them to secure and furnish unbiased reports on the crop conditions throughout the districts visited by them. Summarizing these reports the head of the concern reports the outlook for wheat from Pennsylvania to Texas the worst in ten years.

A. Kline, an operator in the wheat pit, failed yesterday. His trades had been on the long side of the market and he had carried a load through the days just prior to the publication of the crop report. The decline of Thursday proved too much for him, and he has gone East to make arrangements to settle with creditors. The failure was not an important one and did not exert any influence on the course of values.

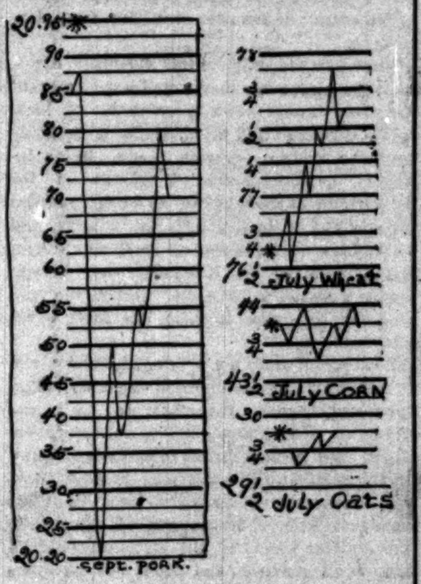
Some of the people in the corn crowd express the belief that receipts will increase all the way up to 400 cars per day within the next fortnight, coming largely from Illinois and Nebraska points. Country bankers have loaned considerable quantities of money on corn now cribbed. These bankers want the money to use in other directions and are disposed to realize on their holdings, and receivers say that more or less of this corn will find its way to market in a short time.

Commission merchants are making not a little complaint about the provision market, claiming that the conditions are so unusual that they are obliged to advise their customers to let the trade alone just now. Said an operator yesterday: "We have a customer who was long 1,000 brls pork, and sold it out a few days ago, making perhaps $1,200 on the deal. We advised him to stand aloof until the situation became more nearly normal. The price may be pushed to $25.00 per brl, yet we cannot advise a man to buy. It is supported by a few people who may decide to sell it off, and the situation is so uncertain that we are unable to give advice."

The wheat trade stubbornly refused to be influenced much by the cables, which were universally lower. Liverpool was off 1@1¼d, London futures all the way to 3d lower, Paris about ¼c and Berlin equal to 3c per bu. In spite of all this the local market was an advancing one. Interpreting the cables it was believed that they were lower as a result of the big break here last Thursday. Allowing for the difference in time the foreign markets were practically over before the Chicago market opened. Some of the late private cables indicated that the crop situation abroad was no better, which made the quoted declines all the more surprising. The Dreyfus cable from Paris reported the weather hot and dry, that markets were steady in all directions, and that an advance is anticipated for today providing the American markets held firm. A Hamburg cable said the drought continues.

During the last ten days July rye has advanced 6¼c and cash lots exactly 9c. May 2 July sold at 53¾c and yesterday at 60¼c; on the corresponding dates cash lots sold respectively at 51c and at 60c. This sharp advance in a cereal which has been neglected much of the time for some months past is attracting attention, and yesterday was discussed in the wheat pit. Primarily the strength is ascribed in large part to the small reserves. The total stocks on the occasion of the latest official report included 286,000 bu, nearly all the contract grade, and held in concentrated hands. Within the last few days a materially better inquiry has been developed, and people who have not been in rye for some time entered with buying orders. If they could not get cash they were willing to take the July. Against a discount of 2¾c ten days ago No. 2 or May narrowed yesterday until it was nearly or quite as high as July. The demand is attributed, in part at least, to be for foreign account and is suggestive of apprehension abroad regarding cereal crops. Trade in rye is light, however, and it can scarcely be called a bull market to the present time, as the business is so restricted. A small quantity of attractive No. 2 rye sold free on board at a point as high as 63c.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, oats, and September pork May 12. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



TRADE IGNORES CABLE DECLINES.

Good Buying and a Fair Upturn—Corn Futures Heavy—Product Lower.

Wheat redeemed itself in the eyes of those friendly to higher prices, exhibiting a good recovery of 1@1¼c and closing nearly 1c better all around. Trade was moderately large, and some of the prominent people who had been selling a day or two earlier turned buyers. The day opened with continued uneasiness on the financial situation, especially as the cables said there had been some small failures on the London Exchange. But subsequently there was developed a tone of fair confidence, accompanied by good buying. This, too, in the face of almost universal advices of lower prices in England and on the continent. The declines abroad, however, were generally thought to be simply a reflection of the break here during the previous two days, hence exerted little depressing effect on local values. Bull news was not especially pronounced and the stronger wheat market was no doubt in part a natural reaction from the depression of the earlier days of the week which accompanied the reports of bank failures and a stringent money market. The weather conditions were generally favorable for the growing crops, although the Northwest complained of too much rain, which is again delaying seeding operations. While all foreign quotations were lower private advices talked of continued drought, and from the Southwest came rumors of insects in Kansas. The big exports for the last two days helped the market a little. Pardridge and Logan were sellers early, while there was good general buying all day, the most pronounced being that by Wadhams, possibly for Hately, Mitchell, Champlin, Brosseau, and Schwartz-Dupee. Brokers who frequently trade for Cudahy were good buyers. July sold a shade lower early, touching 76½c, advanced to 77¾@77⅞c, and closed nearly 1c higher at 77½@77⅝c, with September at 80⅜@80½c. Liverpool was ½@1d lower, London cargoes 1¼@3d lower, Antwerp steady, Paris 10@15 centimes lower, while Berlin scored a big decline of 4¾ marks, equal to about 3c per bu, over the holiday on the continent. All domestic markets were higher, and there was some buying by houses representing the Northwest. The receipts were 169 cars and the out-inspection 63,700 bu. Exports were 448,000 bu wheat and flour. The receipts at primary markets were 217,837 bu and the shipments 545,284 bu. Free on board sales were at 62@64c for No. 4 red winter, 68c for No. 3 red, 62@65c for No. 4 spring, and 68c for No. 3.

The corn market was a bundle of contraries, as it was the day before when it was so independent of wheat prices. In the face of a good advance in wheat corn futures were positively heavy, closing barely steady after early trading at figures fractionally lower. The cash market, on the other hand, was firm to a fraction higher, without being especially interesting. There was a good demand for shipment, partly on old orders, and round lots of nearly 300,000 bu were worked for the East. The rains were said to be interfering with the seeding operations, and cables were fully steady, yet the crowd was inclined toward the bear side. A prominent factor was the expectation of increasing receipts within the next week or two, the estimate for today being larger at 260 cars. Price changes were narrow and unimportant, July selling ¼c lower at 43⅝c, gradually working back to 43⅞@44c, closing easy at 43⅞c, with May at 43¼c and September at 44⅝c. Receipts were less than expected at 193 cars, of which 79 graded contract. The out-inspection was liberal at 116,941 bu and exports were reported at 28,176 bu. Outside markets showed no important changes. The receipts at all points were 312,838 bu and the shipments 250,901 bu. In store sales were at 43@43¼c for No. 3 mixed, 44@44¼c for do yellow, and 43@43¼c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 41½@41⅞c for No. 4 mixed and 42½@44c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 40¾@43c for No. 3 grades.

The oats market was quiet and steady with transactions only moderate. The range was a narrow one, being ¼c. May opened ¼c higher, at 30⅛c, sold up ¼c, and closed at 30¼c sellers. June gained ⅛c, closing at 30¼c. September ¼c lower, at 27c, declined to 26⅞c, advanced to 27⅛c and closed there. Oats by sample were strong and in good demand, with prices about steady. In store and to go sold at 33⅛@34c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 33⅞@34¼c for No. 3 white.

Rye was stronger and in good demand, with business restricted on account of light offerings. No. 2 cash sold at 60c, an advance of 1c, with May about ¼c below that. July sold at 60¼c and was changed for May at 1c premium for the former. Sales by sample were at 50@53½c for No. 3 and 63c for No. 2.

Barley was extremely quiet, with scarcely any offerings. Prices continued steady, contract grade being nominally 33@66c. No. 3 sold at 46@54c. Some buyers have about retired from the market for the season.

Flour was practically steady. Millstuffs were scarce and firm. Bran sold at $12.50.

It looked to many watching the provision market as though those interested in the bull side were willing the price should break sharply. There was certainly no support until pork had slid down 75c, lard 37½c, and ribs 30c. This big range of prices was established early in the day on a business not large in the aggregate. Baldwin, Parker, Hately, and others sold lard. Gregg and Wolff sold pork, and the packers sold ribs. September pork declined rapidly to the low point of $20.20, after opening at $20.85, and lard dropped to $11.00. At the bottom brokers supposed to represent Cudahy came in and picked up the cheap property, pork recovering to $20.70, and closing 25c lower for the day at $20.70, with July at $20.65 and cash at $20.35. September lard closed 25c lower at $11.12½, with July at $10.87½, and cash nominal. September ribs ranged at $10.07½@10.35 and rested at $10.30. Ramsey-Chandler were prominent sellers of lard near the close. There was no news of consequence. Hog receipts were slightly larger than anticipated, the receipts of product were light and the shipments fair. Liverpool was unsettled. The foreign markets exerted no appreciable influence on the course of prices, but on the down turn many stop orders appeared, and this hastened the early break. The home demand for cash stuff was fair. Sales included 250 tcs lard at $10.75, 25,000 salted bellies at $11.50, and 325,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Flaxseed was quiet and closed a shade lower, except Northwestern seed, which was scarce and could be sold at previous figures. No. 1 on track sold early at $1.09 and closed at $1.07½. May closed at $1.07 after selling at $1.08, and July, with early sales at $1.11¾, closed at $1.10¼. September sold at $1.09¼ and closed with $1.09¼ bid. Timothy was entirely neglected, not a transaction being reported. Prices were nominally unchanged, with contract grade at $3.90@3.95. Clover was dull, there being neither offerings nor sales. The market was quotably firm, with contract grade about $12.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	$ 73¾	$ 73½@	74¾	$ 74¼@74¾
July	76¾	76½@	77¾	77½@77⅝
Sept.	79¾	79 @	80¾	80⅜@80½
CORN.				
May	43¾	42¾@	43	43¼
July	44	43⅝@	44	43⅞
OATS.				
May	30¼	30⅛@	30¾	30¼
July	29¾	29½@	29¾	29¾
MESS PORK.				
May	20.35	$20.15 @	......	$ 20.15
Sept.	20.95	20.20 @20.87½		20.70
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	11.12½	$10.72½@11.05		$10.87½
Sept.	11.37½	11.00 @11.32½		11.12½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	10.30	$10.00 @10.27½		$10.25
Sept.	10.37½	10.07½@10.35		10.32½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 81⅛	$ 83⅝	$......
No. 2 corn	48⅛	44⅛	......
No. 2 oats	30⅛	30¾	......
Mess pork	9.82½	9.90	10.05
Lard	6.25	6.35	6.50
Short ribs	5.80	5.90	6.02½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	24	10	4	38
Spring wheat	68	59	4	131
Corn	79	92	22	193
Oats	90	198	8	296
Rye	2	2		4
Barley	......	10	7	17
Totals	263	371	45	679

Inspected out: 63,305 bu wheat, 141,376 bu corn, and 2,693 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 210 cars wheat, 260 cars corn, 235 cars oats, and 11,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	15,167	11,294	19,009	10,741
Wheat, bu	57,217	62,949	143,136	17,539
Corn, bu	99,939	161,289	166,563	252,306
Oats, bu	313,962	212,012	121,013	310,414
Rye, bu	......	5,037	22,420	2,986
Barley, bu	24,166	13,421	11,175	21,319
T. Seed, lbs	......	96,634	105,945	53,768
C. Seed, lbs	......	......	1,800	3,621
Oth. sd., lbs	24,500	24,000	130	6,550
F. seed, bu	3,250	9,424	8,461	7,578
Cheese, lbs	77,985	215,295	83,930	135,590
Butter, lbs	444,305	399,545	465,606	518,256
Hides, lbs	506,935	190,060	346,385	360,200
Wool, lbs	120,374	77,095	45,670	237,340

The Cincinnati Price Current gives the following as the packing of the West to date:

March 1 to May 10.	1893.	1892.
Chicago	550,000	755,000
Kansas City	260,000	280,000
Omaha	158,000	173,000
St. Louis	112,000	103,000
Cincinnati	57,000	80,000
Indianapolis	66,500	84,000
Milwaukee	55,600	64,000
Cedar Rapids	35,700	48,800
St. Joseph	24,000	28,900
Ottumwa	43,600	32,000
Cleveland	49,500	39,000
South St. Paul	27,300	22,000
Des Moines	10,000	22,000
Lincoln	9,000	6,000
Hutchinson	11,500	7,700
Wichita	16,600	31,000
Nebraska City	25,500	4,300
Sioux City	40,500	38,000
Marshalltown	10,400	3,000

Lake freight were slow at 1¼c for wheat and about 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were—Corn, 257,000 bu; oats, 32,000 bu.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle and Hog Markets Close Weak and Lower—Receipts and Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 8	17,943	221	17,879	15,123
Tuesday, May 9	4,929	1,482	10,538	22,334
Wednesday, May 10	14,706	680	25,956	13,316
Thursday, May 11	12,321	768	24,118	8,430
Friday, May 12	6,000	300	21,000	3,000
Week thus far	55,899	3,451	99,491	62,203
Same pe'd last week	60,131	4,350	98,243	65,167
Same period 1892	70,104	2,752	151,740	34,920
Shipments—				
Monday, May 8	2,521	......	6,028	2,813
Tuesday, May 9	1,240	5	4,311	2,648
Wednesday, May 10	4,569	21	3,782	4,588
Thursday, May 11	4,862	25	5,610	2,393
Friday, May 12	2,000	......	8,000	1,500
Week thus far	15,192	51	27,731	13,932
Same pe'd last week	14,779	44	29,251	9,608
Same period 1892	22,927	205	49,148	9,397

Receipts May 12 with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	6,000	21,000	3,000
Kansas City	4,200	10,600	3,000
Omaha	1,600	5,500	700
St. Louis	1,100	4,400	3,500
Total	12,900	41,500	10,200
Cor. day last week	17,400	38,400	10,600
Cor. day 1892	13,000	53,300	7,800
Cor. day 1891	13,000	37,200	5,000
Cor. day 1890	17,400	36,600	10,900

Today's receipts are estimated at 10,000 hogs, 1,500 cattle, and 1,500 sheep, against 5,585 hogs, 853 cattle, and 4,799 sheep one week ago, and 21,406 hogs, 482 cattle, and 5,244 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Most of the desirable cattle sold at steady prices, but the general market closed weak and 10c lower. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.50@6.00
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.65@5.40
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.55@5.20
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.25@4.80
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.00@4.45
Common to good butchers' steers	3.75@4.20
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.45@4.20
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.80@3.35
Poor to fair canning cows	1.75@2.75
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.50
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.75@4.60
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.75@3.25

HOGS—The market was unsettled and uneven. Many early sales were made 5c above Thursday's average prices, but the strength was all lost before 9 o'clock, and the market finished quite weak. Heavy sold at $7.25@7.80; bulk, $7.60@7.70; mixed, $7.30@7.75; bulk, 7.55@7.65; light, $7.25@7.75; bulk, $7.55@7.75; pigs, $5.00@7.40; bulk, 6.75@7.30.

SHEEP—Receipts were light and values without quotable change.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 12.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,652 head, including seven cars for export, 26 for the market, and 117 cars direct to slaughterers. The market ruled slow but firm for all grades. The pens were not cleared. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.45@5.40 per 100 lbs; bulls and dry cows at $2.00@4.25; dressed beef dull at 9½c per lb for natives' sides. Shipments tomorrow, 1,122 beeves and 5,040 quarters of beef. Receipts of calves were 1,175 head; market active, firm; all sold at $4.00@6.50 per 100 lbs; buttermilk calves at $3.60@4.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, including ten cars direct, were 8,445 head. Under a light demand the market ruled dull and a shade easier on both sheep and lambs. Clipped sheep sold at $3.50@5.75 per 100 lbs; a bunch of unshorn do at $6.75; clipped lambs at $6.25@7.00; a car of unshorn do at $8.00; spring lambs at $3.00@5.00 each. Dressed mutton dull at 9@10½c per lb; dressed lambs lower at 10@11½c. HOGS—Receipts were 1,638 head, including 2 cars for sale. Market dull at $7.50@8.00 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500. Market steady to strong; range steers, $3.25@4.50; shipping steers, $4.50@5.60; native cows, $2.10@4.40; butchers' stock, $3.50@4.65; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.65; bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 10,900. Market 10c lower. Bulk of sales, $7.20@7.25; heavy, $7.15@7.35; packers, $7.20@7.25; mixed, $7.00@7.30; light, $6.90@7.10; pigs, $6.50@7.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000. Market slow. Wool muttons, $5.00@5.25; clipped muttons, $4.25@5.00.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 1,600. Market steady to 10c lower; no good natives on sale; fed Texas steers, $4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 3,700. Market steady; heavy, $7.30@7.60; mixed, $7.20@7.50; light, $7.20@7.45. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 2,200. Market steady; natives, $4.00@5.75; Texans, $3.75@4.50.

Omaha, Neb., May 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,600; slow, steady; steers, $3.80@5.30; cows, $2.00@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.40. HOGS—Receipts, 5,400; 5@10c lower; good to choice, $7.30@7.40; light and mixed, $7.20@7.30; bulk, $7.25@7.35. SHEEP—Receipts, 700; steady; $4.00@5.50; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Trade and Feeling Better—Demand Improving—Prices Firmer.

The tone and outlook are better all around, and business along South Water street was active. Butter under slightly better supply and moderate demand was nearly steady. Cheese is firm, with sales and movement unimportant. Eggs are easy and the demand mostly local. Fruits are steady and strawberries firmer. Some cases of Southern Illinois sold as high as $4.00. Poultry was ½c lower. Potatoes were steady under light receipts and a fair outside demand. Some California cherries are arriving, but the price makes their sale slow. For boxes of 8 and 10 lbs $4.00@4.25 is asked. In general merchandise trade had improved and the feeling was better. All grades of sugar had advanced. Wool was slow, manufacturers manifesting no disposition to purchase. The stock of old is light and the new clip is arriving slowly. Hides are dull. Broom corn is in fair demand and steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 24@25c; sue, 23@24c; fair to good, 21@22c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 22@24c; medium to good, 20@21c; packing stock, fresh, 16@18c; roll, good to choice, 16@18c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BROOMCORN—Green-hurl, 5c per pound; red or carpet tipped hurl, 4@4½c; choice green carpet brush, 5c; green self-working, 4@5c; inside and covers, 4@5c; crooked, 3@3½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11¼@11½c per lb; flat twins, 11@11½c; Young Americas, 11¼@11½c; slightly skimmed, 10@10½c; imitation Swiss cheese, 12@15c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8¼@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 6¼@7c; peaches, 5@9c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 21@22c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 15@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9¼@12c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.70 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.45; with do loose, 4@5c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 54@57c; tartaric, powdered, 37@38c; carbolic acid, 23@28c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.25; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 50c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 55@57c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 65c; glycerine, 14½@18c; gum arabic, 20@65c; morphine sulph, $2.05@2.45; gum opium, $3.25; quinine, 20@32c; refined alcohol in bbls, $2.16 per gal.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 14¼@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; Mississippi strawberries, 50c@$1.00 per case of 24 qts; Tennessee, Crystal City, $1.25@1.75; Crescent, $1.00@2.50; Longfellow, $2.50@3.00; Illinois, choice, $3.00@4.00; pineapples, $1.00@1.50 per doz.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 6.14c per lb; cubes, 5.95c; powdered, 6.07@7c; granulated, 5.70c; confectioners', 5.87c; extra C, 5¼@5½c; yellow, 4⅞@5c. Coffee—Java, 29@35c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio, choice, 21½@22½c; fair to good, 19@20c; common Rio and Santos, 17@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 5¾@6½c per lb; choice do, 4½@5½c; fair do, 3¾@4c; Japan, 5½@5¾c. Sirups—Corn, 20@28c per gal; standard sugar, 18@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@25c.

HAY—Demand light, offerings larger and prices rather easier. Sales were: On track—5 cars No. 1 timothy at $12.25@13.00 and 15 cars of upland prairie at $7.50@11.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4@4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 8½c; No. 2 do, 6½@7c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white 150 deg., 7½c; snow white, 150 deg., 7¾c; headlight, 175 deg., 8¾c; Eocene, 9c; Kenejune, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74 degree gasoline, 8c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 50c, and boiled, 53c; turpentine, 35½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 90c; No. 1 lard oil, 53c; No. 2 do, 51c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 56c; salad oil, 66c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black, summer, 6¼c; 25 cold test, 6½c; do. 15 cold test, 8¼c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 70@75c; Hebrons, 75@78c; Burbanks, 84@87c; Rose, 74@77c; Peerless, 74@77c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $6.00@6.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 13c per lb; gobblers, 10c; live chickens, 11½c; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full-feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Louisiana, $1.75@2.00 per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.35 per bu; white turnips, 75c and $1.00 per brl; rutabagas, 50@60c per bu. New vegetables—Cucumbers, 65@85c per doz; green onions, 15@20c per doz bunches; lettuce, $1.00@1.25 per box; pie plant, $1.30@1.40 per 50-lb box; radishes, $1.25 per box; spinach, $1.50@2.00 per brl; spring beets, 60@70c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 30@40c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; green beans, $1.25@1.50 per 20 qt box; wax beans, $3.00@3.50; asparagus, $1.25@1.75 per ⅓ bu box; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.13.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 24@26c per lb; good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 14@18c; medium unwashed, 22@25c; quarter blood unwashed, 21@23c; coarse unwashed, 18@20c; light and heavy Cotswold, unwashed, 18@20c; quarter blood washed, 28@30c; fine washed fleeces, 24@25c; medium do, 28@32c; coarse, 25@27c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 13@16c; medium do, 18@20c; coarse, 17@19c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grade, 15@17c; medium, 18@20c; fine, 14@17c.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Business Quiet—Receipts Moderate—Prices Easier.

The lumber market is inactive, and while cargo receipts are but moderate the demand is scarcely up to the arrivals. There were four vessels at the dock yesterday awaiting buyers. Before navigation opened many dealers thought that lumber would be scarce and bought freely. Now their yards are full, and they are slow to buy until some stock is cleared away. There is less demand, too, than was anticipated, that created by the World's Fair having about ceased. Prices are slightly lowered. Cargo prices are as follows: Long piece stuff, $12.00@15.00 per M; dry short piece stuff, $12.50; green do, $11.75; mill culls, $8.50; mill culls, inch, $6.50@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, dry, $9.00@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, green, $8.50@9.50; Star A shingles, $2.30; cedar shingles, $2.00@2.25; pine lath, $2.25. Dry mill run, inch, is about $1.00@1.50 higher than last year.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@18.00
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 20 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@17.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@ 2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 12.—The Stock Exchange showed no conspicuous movements today, the feeling being quieter than in several days. Money is quoted at 2 per cent. Consols are quoted at 98¾ for money and 98⅞ for the account. Americans show little change. New York Central is at 106½; Pennsylvania, 53¾; Reading, 12¾. Canadians are quiet. Canadian Pacific being quoted at 31¾.

Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £482,000.

BERLIN, May 12.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has fixed its rate of discount at 4 per cent.

PARIS, May 12.—Three per cent rentes 96f 87½c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 14,525,000 francs gold and 1,100,000 francs silver.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate. Lard—Demand poor; spot, dull; 54s 6d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, steady, 5s 11d. Flour—Demand moderate; unchanged. Corn—Demand moderate; May, steady, 4s 3d; July, steady, 4s 4½d.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movements Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, May 12.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 8 to 9 points and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 108,000 bales. The total stock in Liverpool is 1,591,000 bales, against 1,711,000 bales a year ago, and 1,072,000 bales this time in 1891. Liverpool declined 5¼ to 6 points, closing barely steady, with spot sales of only 6,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor and cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton here was quiet and steady at 7 13-16c; with sales of 650 bales for export and 156 for spinning. Southern spot markets were generally dull and unchanged. Savannah and St. Louis declined 1-16c. Augusta and Norfolk were easy. New Orleans sold 600 and St. Louis 500. The receipts at the ports were 4,346 bales, against 4,173 this day last week, and 5,480 last year. Total for the week, 26,201, against 30,331 last week, and 47,180 last year. The receipts at the interior towns for the week were 5,444 bales, against 4,107 last week, and 7,230 last year; interior shipments, 26,838 bales, against 23,309 last week, and 27,998 last year; interior stocks, 212,414 bales, against 229,510 last week, and 235,155 last year. Minimum temperatures, 40 to 64 degrees; maximum, 76 to 80 degrees. The rainfall for twenty-four hours was .04 of an inch at Abilene, Tex.; .40 at Palestine, Tex.; .52 at Corpus Christi, Tex.; .34 at Fort Smith, Ark.; .32 at Little Rock, Ark.; and .24 at Memphis, Tenn. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	1,000	7.37	7.37	7.36@7.40
June	18,900	7.46	7.44	7.45@7.46
July	17,300	7.56	7.54	7.55@7.56
August	43,900	7.66	7.63	7.64@7.65
September	8,400	7.73	7.70	7.71@7.73
October	8,700	7.80	7.78	7.78@7.79
November	1,300	7.87	7.85	7.85@7.86
December	6,300	7.93	7.90	7.91@7.92
January	3,200	7.98	7.97	7.97@7.98

COFFEE—Slightly higher on near deliveries, distant months a little easier. The list closed firm; sales 11,000 bags. Havre advanced 1f, but lost most of this. Hamburg and London were rather weak. United States deliveries 11,346 bags. No Brazilian advices today. Rio on the spot was steady, but quiet, No. 7, 16c. Sales of 1,000 bags No. 7 at 16c, 2,000 bags Nos. 5 and 6 to arrive at 17¾c, and 1,000 bags Santos No. 7 to arrive at 16½c. Also 1,900 bags Maracaibo and 500 bags Savanilla. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	750	15.25	15.25	15.20@15.25
June	250	15.10	15.10	15.05@15.10
July	1,750	15.00	14.90	14.90@14.95
September	4,250	14.80	14.65	14.75@14.80
October	500	14.80	14.65	14.65@14.75
December	3,500	14.65	14.50	14.60@14.70

GRAIN—Wheat advanced ¾c to 1c. At the outports 6 loads taken for export. Spot sales, 96,000 bu for export; No. 2 hard winter at 1½c under July delivered; No. 2 red Toledo on private terms at ½c under July afloat. Option sales, 4,775,000 bu. Corn advanced ¼c light. Spot sales, 90,000 bu, including 80,000 bu (part to arrive) for export; steamer mixed at 51c, No. 2 white at 2c over May or 53c afloat. No. 2 at 52¼@53c delivered. Option sales, 375,000 bu. Oats slightly higher for futures. Spot prices about steady. Spot sales, 50,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 36¼c; No. 2 white, 42@42½c; No. 3 do, 41@41½c; ungraded at 41½@48½c for white. Option sales, 105,000 bu. Rye quiet, steady; Western, 63@67c.

BUTTER—Best, 27½@29c.

CHEESE—Best, 11¼@12c.

EGGS—12@16c.

SUGAR—Raw, steady, but dull; 89 test, 3¾c; 96 test, 4¼c. No sales. Refined dull and weak.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Fair demand, firm.

PETROLEUM—The market was dull and neglected throughout. Not a single sale was reported. Pennsylvania oil—Spot sales, none; June option sales, none. The price was 58c bid all day. Lima oil—Sales, none; 28¼c bid. Total sales, none.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are slow but steady. The general market is a trifle more active and unchanged. Berth engagements hence: 16,000 bu grain to Liverpool at 1¼d; 24,000 bu do on private terms; 16,000 bu grain to Antwerp at 2¾d; and 8,000 bu grain to Southampton at 3d.

DRY GOODS—The demand continued dull in the main, but there was a little improvement at some points, and a few contracts were made for cotton goods at what was considered good prices. The market is in such good shape that a moderate activity would disclose a close relation between demand and supply.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week were $2,100,311, and the amount marketed $1,873,713.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—GRAIN—Wheat was sold down ⅜@½c early, but rallied 1½c, closing 1c above yesterday's. No. 2 red cash, 70¼c; May, 70¼c; July, 73¾@74½c, closing at 74@74¼c; August, 75⅞c; September, 77⅞c. Corn was not active, but closed ⅛c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash, 39¼c; May, 40c; July, 40⅞@41c, closing at 40¾@41c. Oats neglected; No. 2 cash, 32c; May, 32c asked; July, 28c. Rye and barley, no trading. PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady and in fair good demand. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; oats, 28,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 12.—WHEAT—There was a good trade today. The cash market was relatively stronger than futures, but prices were a little easier than yesterday. No. 1 Northern sold at 69@69½c, and No. 2 Northern sold at 67@67½c. Receipts were 148 cars here and 41 cars at Duluth. Close—May opened and lowest, 68c; highest and closing, 67c; July opening, 69½c; highest, 70¼@73c; lowest, 69½@69¾c; closed, 70¼c; September opened, 71¾c; highest and closed, 72c; lowest, 71¾c. On track, No. 1 hard 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c; No. 2 Northern, 67½c.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red May, 77½@77¾c; June, 78¼@78¾c; July, 79½@79¾c; August, 80@80½c. Corn—Options ¼@⅜c higher. Local car lots dull and weak. No. 2 mixed May, 50@50½c; June, 50@50½c; July, 50½@50¾c; August, 51¼@51½c. Oats—Car lots dull and ½c lower. Futures nominally unchanged. Shipments—Wheat, 2,300 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 12.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 3, 40½c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 38c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c. Rye nominal. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 58,100 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 8,400 bu; corn, 3,250 bu; oats, 73,700 bu; barley, 700 bu.

The Tribune.

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SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

There will never be a time, probably, when the memories of the glorious battle for American independence will not arouse the popular fancy. Pedigree amounts to something when one can trace ancestry back to the heroes of the Revolution. The aristocracy of American history is made up of the members of the societies whose membership is limited to the "Sons and Daughters of the Revolution," whatever be the name of the organization. Two of these societies will unite to hold a grand commemorative session in Chicago soon. The history of the organizations, with appropriate portraits and sketches of battles, will occupy half a dozen columns of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

"Gath" is at the Columbian Exposition. He sees much to praise and but little to blame. With regard to some of the current stories of extortion and lack of accommodation Mr. Townsend has something to say which will open the eyes of the envious. His letter is a remarkable one, intensely interesting, thoroughly characteristic, and just the thing to send to friends out of the city. It will have a prominent place among the good things in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

May 5 is to Mexico what the Fourth of July is to America. An intelligent traveler with a good camera will show how our Southern neighbors celebrate the holiday in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Ward McAllister is opposed to American millionaires settling abroad. He will give his reasons in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Japan, they say, is the Yankeeland of the Orient. A lady who has had unusual facilities for observation tells of the home life of the Japanese for the benefit of readers of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Few people will confess that they ever have consulted a "book of etiquette" and yet many are guilty of the offense. Mrs. Abbott shows up some of these codes of manners in her literary gossip in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

It is a curious idea to reduce the cries of the street peddlers to music and yet it has been attempted. The results are exceedingly interesting and will be given in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Yachtsmen are of course interested in the coming race for the America Cup, but every one is concerned in the build of the boats which are to uphold the honor of the country. An expert has written a good letter on the subject, which will be published with sketches of the lines of the new boats in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Harry Furniss describes the thunder in London during the recent parliamentary debate and furnishes his own illustrations for tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The native heaths around about Chicago will be described and illustrated by an expert botanist for tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

HANG out a smallpox sign, Mr. Cleveland.

THE public roads of Illinois are now open for inspection to any desired depth.

ONE of Chairman Carter's strong points is his lack of resemblance to ex-Chairman Clarkson.

THE Rev. Sam Jones is about to open an anti-Satan campaign in Texas. The odds are against him.

THE best way to settle the dispute between Cincinnati and Cleveland is to refer it to the census of 1900 for arbitration.

IF Kaiser Wilhelm places too much emphasis on the first syllable of his name he may lose the second syllable entirely.

IF the Emperor of Germany had our Congressman Holman to deal with he would probably hang him. It is useless, however, to indulge in day-dreams of this kind.

IN grateful recognition of Mr. Blount's eminent services in Hawaii he should be raised from the rank of United States Minister to that of Ambassador as soon as the Hawaiian monarchy has been restored.

THE Vesuvius, with its pneumatic gun system from which such great results were anticipated, appears to be a doomed vessel. The experts of the Ordnance Department have about concluded to report against the system for the reason that the valve gears cannot be made to work with any certainty which would be disastrous in actual warfare. It now rests with the Secretary of the Navy to decide whether the system shall be tried further with the view of overcoming this defect. If he should decide against it then the question will arise what shall be done with the Vesuvius. It is of no use as a warship and its lines are not such as to make it of much use for the purposes of a gunboat.

UNDER the apportionment bill passed by both Houses at Springfield and which is now before the Governor for his signature, Cook County is divided into fifteen districts. It was really entitled to sixteen, but the Democrats would not have it that way. Of the fifteen districts the Democrats probably can control eight. They claim three others, leaving only four to the Republicans. One of the four will be represented in the next General Assembly by a Democrat—Senator Salomon. One of the three doubtful districts will also continue to be represented by a Democrat—Senator Bartling. It would take a political revolution to deprive the Democrats of a majority in the next General Assembly under the Crafts-Altgeld gerrymander.

THE opening of the New York stock market was strong, but prices soon began to sag and some stocks were extremely weak at the close. The local market withstood the selling of a heavy line of long stock and rallied sharply. Sterling rates were advanced once more. New York exchange sold at 70 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were moderately active, wheat leading in interest. In spite of lower cables the price was advanced, as there was good buying all along the line. Corn was dull and provisions averaged lower through an absence of recent support. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅛ cent higher, corn easy, oats steady, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley firm, flaxseed ½ cent lower, September pork 25 cents lower, lard 25 cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

W. W. TRACY of Springfield, who has been elected President of the National League of Republican Clubs, is a young man of much ability and great energy. He has worked hard to establish league clubs in this State, and has always been an earnest, consistent, and resolute Republican. He was a strong supporter of James G. Blaine in the National Republican convention a year ago, but when the convention nominated Mr. Harrison he fell into line to work for the party ticket. His election means renewed activity among the Republican clubs, the establishment of hundreds of new ones, and a careful and intelligent propaganda of the doctrines of the Republican party. Illinois has been honored in the selection of Mr. Tracy by the Club League convention at Louisville. There is much work for Mr. Tracy to do, but he will not fail to set himself to it vigorously.

IT is reported that Judge Scales is about to accept the resignation of Michael Schweisthal as Election Commissioner. It ought to have been accepted when it was tendered. Schweisthal ought never to have been appointed, as he had not the remotest conception of his duties under the law, which he probably never read. He permitted Larry Boyle to do his thinking for him and his voting for him into the bargain. There is no other way of explaining his action in raising Boyle's salary from $1,500 to $4,000 per annum. Judge Scales is now looking for a man to appoint in Schweisthal's place. It is to be hoped he will find some one who has some comprehension of the law and will have a mind of his own. There is only one of the present Commissioners who has the least understanding of the statute or who can be relied upon to do what is proper. Attorney Boyle has been the acting majority of the board, voting on the proxies of Hutchings and Schweisthal. That has not been conducive to the dignity of the board or to the esteem in which it is held by the public.

GIVE CHICAGO FAIR CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

One Tom Carson, a representative from Champaign County who held a small office under the last Cleveland administration by the grace of "Horizontal Bill" Morrison, refuses to vote for the Democratic caucus scheme of Congressional apportionment on the pretext that it is imperfect and does not treat his section fairly. Mr. Carson is neither sincere nor candid. He has no serious objections to the bill. His opposition is inspired by Morrison and other Egyptian Bourbons. They fought hard last winter to prevent the adoption of the scheme because it proposes to give seven Congressional Representatives to Cook and Lake Counties. They thought Cook County should be satisfied with six Representatives. Cook County was not. The Democratic caucus conceded seven if Lake County should form part of the Seventh District. This meant that the Egyptian section should have two less Bourbon Representatives than it has now. The Morrison following did not like it, but the plan having been adopted by the caucus they did not care to fight it openly. Carson has been thrust forward now to do the bushwhacking for them.

It is to be hoped the Republican members from Cook County will not aid Carson or the Morrison faction in continuing to keep Cook County insufficiently represented in Congress. We have only five members from Chicago now. We are legally entitled on the basis of the Federal census to seven. If the census had been taken last year we would be entitled to nine. We certainly ought to have seven, and the tricky tactics of Morrison, Carson, and their fellows should not be permitted to deprive us of the additional representatives.

The Republicans of Chicago have nothing to gain by continuing the present system of insufficient representation. Of the five Chicago Congressmen four are Democrats now, and the solitary Republican was elected by a narrow majority. Under the new apportionment as proposed by the Democratic caucus Cook County certainly will have two Republican Congressmen and probably three. The Republican members for Cook, therefore, cannot afford to assist Mr. Carson in carrying out the Morrison scheme of depriving Chicago of two Congressmen. If they cannot secure the adoption of the Republican caucus scheme it would not be improper for them to abstain from factious opposition to the Democratic scheme. Circumstances may arise under which it would be their duty to vote for it. To do so certainly would defeat the cunning schemes of the Egyptian statesmen and might prevent the reintroduction of Sol Van Praag in the House at Springfield. Chicago's interests in the next Congress demand full representation.

THE UTAH MUSIC COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The delegate from Utah who has assumed the right to regulate the World's Fair Bureau of Music has presented his report as Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the dealings of the bureau in general and the capacity of Theodore Thomas to fill the position of director in particular. In his excursion into the unfamiliar realm of music the delegate from Utah and his associates from the art centers of Kansas, Arkansas, Wyoming, and other sections have discovered what they conceived to be irregularities in the choice of pianos, harps, and organs sufficient to call for Mr. Thomas' dismissal.

So far as pianos are concerned it is stated in the body of the report that Mr. Thomas denied being in any way connected with any house engaged in selling or manufacturing musical instruments. That denial still holds good, for nowhere in the report is there any refutation of it. The report says that he denied selecting musicians because they used any special instrument, and the report does not contest the truth of that denial. The report states that he conceded to first class artists the right to use their own instruments if in his judgment they were good ones. It does not show anywhere that he has violated that concession. He admitted that artists received bonuses or pay for exploiting instruments, but asserted it was none of his business. The report does not intimate that it was his business to interfere. In this branch of the report therefore it is established that Mr. Thomas is not connected with any music house, that he does not select artists because they use a special instrument, and that he allows an artist to use any instrument provided it is a good one.

As to the harp incident the report of the gentleman from Utah is even more inconsequential. He has established the fact that Mr. Thomas knew nothing about the letter written by Mr. Shuecker or the order which the latter addressed to the other harpists until he saw them in the newspapers. If the Utah gentleman could have found that he did know anything about them he would have been quick to declare it. He might have summoned witnesses to establish his allegations. Why did he not do it?

As to the organ incident the gentleman from Utah says:

> Prof. Peabody, chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, having jurisdiction so to do, applied to Lyon & Healy to have them build an organ to be placed in the Woman's Building, tendering space for that purpose. The proposition was accepted and the organ was built ready for the delivery on time, when it was stated to that house that Mr. Thomas would call to examine the instrument, the matter having been referred to him. He did not call, nor was the instrument taken. But in its stead an organ represented by a non-exhibiting house is to be placed in the Woman's Building.

As it happens, the organ finally placed in the Woman's Building *was built by an exhibiter*, and organs of a similar kind made by this exhibiter are now on exhibition in the Liberal Arts Building. In an official report of this kind the gentleman from Utah should have been sure of his facts. His dense ignorance on one point clouds with suspicion the truth of every other utterance he has made and invalidates the entire report. It also illustrates the folly of meddling with things of which he and his associates know nothing. The whole report is so weak, vapid, and silly that the committee which has made it will be ashamed of its own folly when this "cruel war" is over and it realizes that it has been made the tool of two rival piano houses for advertising purposes.

SALOONKEEPING DYNAMITERS.

The occurrences at Muscatine night before last show what Iowa saloonkeepers or their sympathizers are capable of and recall vividly the Haddock murder at Sioux City some years ago. Three old and prominent citizens of Muscatine, an editor, an attorney, and a retired business-man, had made themselves offensive to the liquor-sellers of the town by their efforts to enforce the prohibition law of the State. They had been successful in the case of a few saloons, six out of the thirty or more places for selling liquor which have a recognized existence in the city, and it was feared that their persistent labors might cause considerable trouble to the proprietors of the others.

The sentiment of the community was adverse to these three men and in favor of the non-enforcement of the law. A license system had been adopted in defiance of it, and the town was collecting considerable money. Hence to enforce the law involved a loss of revenue as well as interference with the comfort of drinkers. Nevertheless the three unpopular men were doing nothing which was not authorized by the law. They were exercising their rights under it. They may be called cranks or fanatics, but they were law-abiding.

Therefore the only course for their opponents to pursue was to agitate for the repeal of a law which deprived a community of local self-government and which made it possible for a few men to override many. Some ignorant, murderous-minded friends of the liquor interest thought they saw a simpler and quicker way of dealing with the matter and hence blew up the houses of their adversaries with dynamite. It is a wonder that several people were not killed—not merely the men who were obnoxious to them, but their wives and children.

Such methods do not commend themselves to the community or increase the admiration for saloonkeepers. If the best way to secure the repeal of an obnoxious law is to enforce it, the most certain means of keeping that law on the statute book is to try to murder those who are endeavoring to enforce it. The strongest anti-prohibitionists of Muscatine will say that votes and not dynamite should influence legislation, and that if saloonkeepers are going to resort to murder they can have no further dealings with them. Nothing could have happened more opportunely for the supporters of the Iowa prohibitory law than this attempt at assassination on the part of the saloonkeepers or their friends.

It is to be hoped that the energetic efforts of the Muscatine authorities will detect the villains who plotted so odious a crime and that they will receive speedily the punishment they so richly deserve.

WARNING TO COLUMBIAN GUARDS.

Complaints, in some cases justifiable ones, have been made of the conduct of the Columbian Guards. They have sometimes magnified their authority, as was but natural, and made arrests where a word of warning would have sufficed. Hence the need of the issuance of the following order:

> Members of the guard are cautioned not to make arrests except when absolutely necessary, and not for trivial offenses where a cautionary warning would answer the purpose. In many cases the tone and manner in which guards address parties tend to invite resentment, and loss of temper on both sides results in arrests which could have been avoided.
>
> Every person should receive protection and kind treatment; inquiries must be answered with civility and attention. The laying of a hand upon the shoulder or other part of the person constitutes an arrest, but this must not be done in a rude manner where the necessity does not exist. Hereafter guards will be held responsible for all unnecessary arrests and their manner of effecting same.

All the guards should take these directions to heart and observe them religiously. More than nine out of ten of the so-called offenses committed at the Fair ground are due to ignorance. Where a person does anything amiss because he knows no better a word of polite admonition will almost invariably make him stop. If ordered gruffly not to do a certain thing, the natural inclination of the independent American citizen is to refuse to obey. If asked "please" not to do a thing, he usually complies. If he does not then it will be necessary to resort to harsher measures.

Persons who are intrusted with police power have too much fondness for the laying on of hands. There are few things which the ordinary citizen resents more or which awaken a stronger feeling of combativeness, except when the laying on is done by the clergy. For the sake of peace and good order there should be as little use of physical force as possible. It is rarely necessary with such crowds as those at Jackson Park to do more than to use a few civil words.

The direction that "inquiries must be answered with civility and attention" ought not to be needed. It is the duty of the guards to familiarize themselves thoroughly with all those matters about which visitors are most likely to ask questions, so that they can answer with promptness and correctness. The reply, "I do not know," is one for which there is no excuse.

NATIVE WINES AT THE FAIR.

Prominent wine growers in California, who have contributed to the display at the World's Fair, complain that they are being shabbily treated by the restaurateurs at Jackson Park. The wines sold are served up in bottles "from which the label has been carefully removed," though in the same places the coffee cups and ice cream dishes are decorated with advertisements. It is stated that none of the restaurants display a wine list, though all of them are known to have well-stocked cellars, and the California men have complained to the Committee on Horticulture that they are led to believe only such brands of wine will be placed on the lists as are paid for by the makers of such brands. They also say the amount asked from each party to obtain this privilege has been stated to be from $2,000 to $5,000. They are not positive that these figures are correct, but if they are nearly all the winemakers who are exhibiting their wines at the Fair will be excluded from the wine lists at the restaurants for the reason that they cannot afford to pay such large sums.

It may be thought this is a mere advertising squabble, a question of dollars, in which the outside public has no interest—only a debate as to how much shall be paid for a privilege which the winemakers must consider valuable or they would not raise a row about it. Undoubtedly the names are left off the wine lists with intent to bring the California men to terms, but there may be another phase of the matter that more nearly concerns the public. It is notorious that large quantities of California wines are sold under foreign brands in this and other cities of the United States and charged for accordingly. People on both the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts put up that wine with bottles, corks, and labels which are such close imitations of those used in the wine-growing districts of France that they deceive the elect, the object being to enable the person who sells to the consumer to charge at least twice as much per bottle as he could get for the product of an admittedly home vintage. In so much as this fact may constitute a reason for wanting to keep California labels off the bottles unless on the payment of a royal sum, designedly placed so high as to be prohibitory, the exclusion should be condemned and officially forbidden.

The domestic wine growers, that designation including those from Missouri, Ohio, and New York as well as the Pacific State, have submitted a proposition which may put an end to the trouble. They propose to print a list such as will suit them, copies of which are to be distributed to the restaurants, which also will be supplied daily with such wines as may be required, and "the goods" need not be paid for till after they have been sold. They offer to "make as reasonable a price as possible," the wish being to make a deferred profit out of the extended patronage to be gained by bringing the product before the public rather than an immediate profit from sales made at the Fair. It is not impossible that an agreement may be reached by which this object will be attained.

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION.

The Senate has adopted a resolution offered by Senator Salomon in which the House should concur. It provides for the appointment of three unsalaried Commissioners, whose duty it will be—

> To examine the subject of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the form of notarial certificates, descent and distribution of property, acknowledgment of deeds, execution and probate of wills, and other subjects on which uniformity is desirable; to ascertain the best means to effect uniformity in the laws of the States, and to represent the State of Illinois in conventions of like commissions heretofore appointed or to be appointed by other States; to consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption by the several States.

They are required to report their acts to the Governor a month previous to the meeting of the next General Assembly.

The marked difference between the laws of the several States on the subject of divorce has been a matter of concern for a long time. The complications and evils which that diversity of legislation occasions have been such that it has been suggested that the way to cure them was by the adoption of a constitutional amendment placing marriage and divorce under the control of Congress. Mr. Springer introduced an amendment to that effect some years ago but the House would not consider it. The difficulty of amending the Constitution, even when there is a popular demand, is so great that it has become apparent that no relief is to be looked for in that direction.

The only other thing to do was to harmonize the marriage and divorce laws as much as possible through the individual action of the States. For that purpose there have been conferences between representatives of Pennsylvania and some of the neighboring States. It soon became evident that some approach to uniformity was desirable in laws about insolvency, there being no national bankruptcy law, the descent and distribution of property, etc., and thus these conferences have taken a wider range than was anticipated at first.

Illinois should be represented at such gatherings, and if the resolution is adopted the Governor should appoint as Commissioners men learned in the law who will take pride in their task, and who will not hesitate to recommend changes in existing laws for the purpose of approximating to a desirable uniformity. Illinois is so important a State that it should not fail to take a prominent part in these conferences.

THE JEFF DAVIS BURIAL.

Arrangements have been made for the removal with great pomp and parade of the remains of Jeff Davis from Mississippi to Richmond, where they are to be buried in state. This impending manifestation of popular feeling meets with the disapproval of the junior Democratic organ, which fears that the effect of it may be to rouse "the old war spirit" at the North, where Democracy is momentarily in the ascendency; that Northern men will conclude that the latter day protestations of devotion to the Union on the part of the South are all sham, and that its people regret sincerely still that they did not gain their independence. The junior organ said a few days ago:

> The enthusiastic mummery over the putrescence, which is all that is left of the Confederate chieftain, will give the bloody shirters their aptest text and their most exhilarating inspiration.
>
> The Southern people should not add to the task which burdens the Democrats of the North, nor by an offensive effusion of sickly grief for their lost cause place in danger their new and better cause which has been won but is not yet absolutely secure.

Returning to the subject two days later, it spoke of—

> The misguided enthusiasts and sentimental last-ditchers who have a plan for exploiting from Mississippi to Virginia, with processions, music, fireworks, and flags, the coffined putridity which is all that remains of the personality of Jeff Davis, for reburial at Richmond, the spot where the columns and walls of the Confederacy fell in general collapse and ruin.

These remonstrances will have no effect. The funeral program will be carried out fully and heartily, for it does not represent the ideas of a few enthusiasts and sentimentalists, but the deep, sincere feelings of the mass of the people of the Southern States. The remains of Jeff Davis will be greeted with as much affection as were those of Napoleon when they were removed from St. Helena to Paris.

If this intended demonstration were engineered by a few survivors of the war, who naturally regret that it ended as it did, this revival of the memories of a lost cause would fall flat. It would make no more of a stir than if a handful of Northern Copperheads were to disinter Vallandigham and bury him outside of Ohio. The reburial of Davis will not be a fiasco for the simple reason that the Southern people have not forgotten what he once represented to them—the militant South, the South with arms in hand, seeking to whip the Yankees and secure independence.

It is not probable that there is much regret for slavery. Its economic disadvantages have become too apparent. But the Southern people remember very keenly that after having boasted for a great many years of their ability to thrash the North whenever they felt like undertaking the job, at last they did try it and got whipped so thoroughly that they had to surrender unconditionally. It was shown that cotton was not king and that the "cavalier" could not lick the "mudsill." That knowledge so painfully acquired is rather galling, and such demonstrations as the approaching burial of Jeff Davis are in the nature of a passionate protest against the findings of the court of battle. The substance of it is, "you may subjugate our bodies but not our minds." The latter cling tenaciously to the memories of that period when we had a flag, a President, a Congress, and armies of our own."

It is wrong to scoff at these manifestations of popular sentiment, as the junior organ is doing, and to minimize their sincerity, for fear that they will have an unfavorable effect on Northern votes. It is better to admit and to deplore the genuineness and universality of this Southern feeling and to hope that the next generation will know less of it than the present one.

TOWNSEND, the crank who was committed for trial in London yesterday on the charge of having fired a pistol near the official residence of Mr. Gladstone and who wrote threatening letters to the English Premier, is evidently of the Guiteau kind. He seemed to think he had a mission to kill Gladstone. He was persuaded by the Unionist orators and by the writers of the Tory press that should Mr. Gladstone be "removed" the home rule cause would collapse. Mr. Chamberlain, the Diceys, and the London *Times* have said as much. Their language is not greatly different from that used by Townsend. The latter wrote to Mr. Gladstone:

> I have a strong opinion of your cleverness. I firmly believe that if you will it the bill will become a law despite Salisbury, Balfour, Chamberlain, and the Lords, but it shall not if by taking two lives, yours and mine, hundreds, perhaps thousands, of loyal Ulster men will be saved.

The danger that Mr. Gladstone escaped through the fanaticism of Townsend appears to have been much more serious than was supposed. Townsend followed the Premier to Brighton and dogged his footsteps through Hyde Park. He lacked only the nerve to assassinate the great Liberal leader and commit suicide. His insanity—if it is insanity—is of the same type as that exhibited in Guiteau's case. And Guiteau was hanged.

AND now comes the National League of Musicians in session at Detroit with a resolution condemning Mr. Thomas for importing musicians from abroad to perform at the World's Columbian Exposition. It does not once seem to have occurred to these ignoramuses that this is a World's Fair and that having invited every orchestral and choral organization of any importance in the United States to take part common courtesy and duty suggested the propriety of inviting foreign musicians also. The league resolved "that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition," who of course will chuck it into his wastebasket as an impertinence. The league should have sent it to the National Commission, which would have referred it promptly to the Utah committee. This would have given the representatives of the art centers of Utah, Arkansas, and Wyoming another opportunity to investigate Mr. Thomas and flaunt their extraordinary musical erudition. If Herr Richter, M. Saint-Saëns, and Sir Arthur Sullivan come here to direct the performance of their works, or if the band of the Garde Republicaine should presume to play in one of the open air pavilions, the Utah committee would have a fresh opportunity to discipline Mr. Thomas, particularly as none of these alien musicians are exhibiters.

THE model crematory for the disposal of garbage is now in operation at the Fair, and it is intended to be operated regularly from now to the close of October. Thus far it is a decided success and doubtless will continue to be so. Its work is accomplished without offense to the organs of sight or smell, the obnoxious material subjected to its action being completely consumed. It may be well for the city authorities to visit the park if only for the purpose of seeing for themselves how neatly and inoffensively as well as completely the garbage of Chicago may be got rid of. They may discover on inspection that it is of no use to reiterate the statement made by more than one official some months ago that "it cannot be done." The thing is done. The garbage produced at the Fair is being put out of the way by burning it, resolving it into its constituent elements, and subjecting to the same process much material not strictly to be called garbage, but which it is almost equally desirable to dispose of in the same manner. If any one connected with the Health Department or other branch of the municipal government has doubts on the subject those doubts need exist no longer. The doubter may witness the operation of the crematory at the Fair and be convinced. If not he will but verify an ancient remark to the effect that "none are so blind as those who will not see."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S request that Senators and Representatives bring no officeseeking constituents with them when they call upon him has been obeyed by them with great pleasure. Each of them has been in the habit of marching up to the White House at the head of a procession of from two to twenty beggars. He has had to introduce them to the President and to tell what each one wanted and say a few words of commendation. As jealousy would be excited were he to urge the claims of one more warmly than of another he has had to be very careful in his remarks. It is a great relief for Congressmen to cease playing the part of bear-leaders, but their satisfaction is not shared by their constituents. Under the old system the officeseeker knew that his Representative did actually press his claims on the President. At present he cannot tell anything about it. For all he knows the Representative, while professing devotion to his interests, may have used his influence against him. The man who is after an office is distrustful of the sincerity of Congressmen. The President's order has worked so well as far as he is concerned that the heads of departments should pay him the compliment of imitating him. If they would ask Congressmen not to bring officeseekers with them public business would be attended to better and Senators and Representatives would return thanks. At this time the candidates, driven from the White House, have inundated the departments.

A LOCAL Democratic paper says that—

> The Mayor is stuffing the police force with country politicians who are recommended by men all over the State who may be useful in the legislative campaign. For illustration: Three men from Taylorville, Ill., who are not voters in the City of Chicago, were, it is claimed, put on the police force last week at the dictation of an ex-State Senator. Other appointments of a similar character are being made in different departments, and the local politicians are disgusted and dismayed.

The disgusted local politicians should consider the situation and cease growling. Mayor Harrison and Gov. Altgeld are candidates for the Senatorial nomination in 1894. Presumptively the State convention of that year will select the nominee. Mayor Harrison having the local party machinery in his hands can secure a full delegation from this county, but Gov. Altgeld, who has offices to bestow in all parts of the State, may build up a State machine and under ordinary circumstances get the votes of the country delegates and a nomination. Therefore it is good politics on the Mayor's part to use the city patronage in such a way as to pick up votes throughout the State. If he can get some Christian County delegates by putting men from Taylorville on the police force it would be good politics to do so, and the Mayor will not deny that he is something of a politician. The local officehunters should see that their loss will be Mr. Harrison's gain and draw what comfort they can from that fact.

THE bill which has been reported to the House at Springfield by the Committee on History, Geology, and Science, enabling the South Park Commissioners to purchase the Art Gallery at the World's Fair at the expiration of the Exposition and preserve it as a museum, should be passed at once and unanimously. The Art Building is conceded universally to be the most beautiful structure in Jackson Park. Its exquisite lines and beauty of construction have been admired by every one and praised by all American and foreign critics. It is the only building among the palaces of the White City which has been erected in a permanent manner. It should remain as a souvenir of the great Fair and as a permanent museum add to the pleasures of the people every day in the week and every week in the year. Not to secure it or to leave it to be torn down would be a sacrilege. The people of Chicago want it. The Legislature should pass the bill promptly.

A STATEMENT was made recently to the effect that the employment of electric circuits in cities causes a marked deterioration in the quality and value of the gas and water pipes. It is stated by an expert that there should be no such action, but he is not prepared to deny that it exists. Electricians depend on the ground to furnish one-half of the circuit, and it is quite possible that this "half" is, in some cases, constituted by the metallic pipes used to distribute gas and water. The subject is one for other experts to investigate and its discussion may be commended to the convention of gas-men to be held in this city the coming week. Naturally they are interested in preventing their properties from being systematically damaged by the companies which are actively competing with them for supplying the people with artificial illumination if not with power. The convention could not do better than to throw a little light on this now dark subject.

IT is given out that President Cleveland will make the tour of the world at the expiration of his present term of office! And then he will write a book! We see it all!

THE Jones who has secured the position of First Assistant Postmaster-General must not be confounded with other members of the Jones family except for the purpose of enabling the unsuccessful aspirants to give free expression to their feelings.

THE Columbian Guard is sufficiently Columbian, perhaps, but a trifle belated in the installation of his Guard exhibit.

ALL good doctors agree that there is nothing more indigestible and unwholesome than pie at 25 cents a cut.

IT was Kickers' day again at the Exposition grounds yesterday.

ALL that Ward McAllister appears to need is a good duenna.

THOSE who cannot read Spanish will have to go hungry or depend on the waiter in Chicago this summer. Since the arrival of the Duke of Veragua and the heralded coming of Eulalia even table d'hote bills of fare are in the language of the bull-fighters.—*Kansas City Times.*

The foregoing is a fair sample of the style in which some of our valued contemporaries endeavor to satisfy the appetite of their readers for interesting and trustworthy news from Chicago and the Columbian Exposition.

TO OFFICESEEKERS with whiskers: If Mayor Harrison has an unlighted cigar in his mouth and is fingering in his vest pocket for a match, back out quietly and call some other day.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Taking a New Start.

Rivers—"How are you getting along with that little pamphlet of yours on 'How to See the World's Fair in a Week'?"

Banks (wiping the perspiration from his face)—"I've thrown it aside, Rivers, and I'm working now on a big book entitled, 'How to Get a Glimpse of the World's Fair in Six Months.'"

Her Impressions.

"Well, how do you like going to school, Wendelline?" inquired her mother.

"The intellectual discipline pleases me very much, mamma," replied the dear little Boston girl who had just returned home after her first day at school, "but the methods are somewhat crude and the teacher impresses me as one who has not wholly succeeded as yet in the struggle to overcome the disadvantages necessarily resulting from defective early education."

Easily Explained.

Customer—"How does it happen you haven't filled the order I gave you two months ago for 100 pounds of strictly pure Vermont maple sugar?"

South Water Street Merchant—"It hasn't got here yet. If you hadn't insisted on my sending to Vermont for it, sir, I could have filled that order in twenty-four hours."

Glittering Inducements.

"Walk right in, gentlemen!" cheerfully sang out the orator at the door of the dime museum. "You can see our entire show, smoke all you please, converse with the fat woman, and feed peanuts to the monkeys, all for one-fifth of what it costs you to see the World's Fair, and there ain't no Columbian Guards, and pie at the eatin'-house round the corner is only five cents!"

PERSONALS.

Mary Ellen Lease has now put herself at the head of a new national peace society. So we shall probably hear no more of Mary yellin'.

Alice M. Cheney began business as an express messenger in Boston four years ago. She now has three offices and five teams in daily use.

Gov. Pennoyer cannot affect the offices of President or Secretary of State. But he may succeed in making the Governorship of Oregon a proper object for solicitude.

President Cleveland's country house, "Woodly," is a fine old mansion that was once the property of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Edison prefers women machinists for the delicate details of electrical machines. He says they have more fine sense about machinery in one minute than most men in their whole existence.

Mrs. A. B. Marshall of London is at the head of the largest cooking school in the world. She recently gave an object lesson in preparing a ball supper for 100 guests, preparing everything in the elaborate menu of forty dishes herself.

Col. T. E. Dawson of Grand Forks, N. D., owns the first military order issued by Gen. Grant. It is a simple document, is No. 1, dated July 2, 1861, appointing Mr. Dawson Quartermaster and Commissary of the Twenty-first Illinois. It is signed Col. U. S. Grant, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Dawson has refused $3,000 for it.

Dr. Schott of Germany has been making some interesting investigations of ocean currents, the height of waves and the rapidity of their progress. He explodes the idea of waves "mountain high" and says that in the worst storms they do not rise higher than from 36 to 40 feet. This will be disappointing to sea-sick voyagers who fancied that they were several thousand feet high and full of ipecac or some other nauseating drug.

Mrs. Lucy Stone of Boston, the wife of Dr. Blackwell, is an ardent woman suffragist, and when the privilege was granted to women of voting for the school board she went happily off to register. But she found that, in registering, she must sign her name as Blackwell. This Mrs. Stone declined to do, and went mournfully away. Now her sister-suffragists are pondering on whether loyalty to the cause required that she vote at any cost, or whether it was more progressive to refuse to sign her husband's name.

Joseph Francis, who died Wednesday at the age of 92 years, probably did as much for humanity as any one man. He invented, among other things, the metallic life car, used by life-saving crews, and the first car of that kind saved the lives of 200 persons in 1850. Mr. Francis received many honors from European governments for his invention, but it was not until 1888 that Congress voted him a medal, which was presented to him by President Harrison in 1890—forty years after the great value of his invention had been demonstrated.

Is This Honest?

Galveston *News:* If Northern Democrats are bitterly opposed to any material reduction of pension expenditures, as an exchange declares, then they need not count any longer on the united and faithful support of Democrats of the South.

GRANTS THE LICENSE.

JAMES APPLETON MAY RUN HIS VERNON AVENUE SALOON.

Mayor Harrison Issues an Order in His Favor in Spite of the Protests of Chief McClaughry and the Residents of the District—Only One Condition Attached—Congressman McGann Advises the Drainage Board to Urge the United States Authorities to Aid in the Project.

Mayor Harrison yesterday notified City Collector Brandecker to issue a saloon license to James Appleton for the place at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Vernon avenue on the condition that there be no entrance to the saloon from Vernon avenue.

Chief McClaughry forced the decision of the matter upon the Mayor. The officers to whom the application was referred for investigation reported in favor of issuing the license. The Chief took this report to the Mayor yesterday morning and informed the Mayor that he could not concur in the report of his subordinates. He rehearsed the objections of the residents of the district and left the matter in the hands of the Mayor. About 5 o'clock Mr. Appleton was called in and made to stipulate that he would keep the Vernon avenue door of the place closed and the license was then granted.

"I have known Appleton for a great many years and have always found him honest and upright. It will take stronger evidence than has been presented to make me think he is disreputable and not fit to manage a saloon as it should be managed," said Mayor Harrison.

URGES THE BOARD TO EXERTION.

Congressman McGann Appears Before the Drainage Board Committee.

Congressman McGann addressed the Drainage Board's Committee on Federal Relations yesterday afternoon in regard to the prospect for securing aid from the United States Government in carrying out the plan for a waterway between Chicago and the Mississippi as outlined in the law creating the sanitary district. Mr. McGann was of the opinion that the government would be willing to improve the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers from Joliet to the Mississippi, and urged that the matter be thoroughly agitated, and that the board perfect its plans for the improvement as soon as possible. The nature of the improvement was discussed, but no action was taken. Mr. Cooley thinks no channel of less than fourteen feet in depth should be allowed, while other members of the board believe Capt. Marshall's eight-foot channel will be sufficient for all needs of commerce.

Only One Sweater Applies So Far.

The first application for a license under the new ordinance, requiring all proprietors of sweat shops to pay an annual fee of $1 and be subject to the surveillance of the police, was received yesterday by the City Collector. It was referred to the Health Department from which must come a recommendation as to the granting of the license. So far but one of the 500 sweaters of the city has applied for a license. At the end of the month the Health Department will turn over to the Police Department its list of shops, and the police will cause all proprietors, who have not a license, to get one or close up. It was said at police headquarters that recreant sweaters will be treated as recreant saloonkeepers are.

Why Are Inspectors Needed.

Commissioner of Buildings Toolen decided yesterday that he would order no more buildings torn down on the report of inspectors until he has examined the structure said to be dangerous himself. He has not decided either whether he will tear down the building on Milwaukee avenue in spite of the injunction. He is not yet prepared to go that far, thinking the owner might be induced to do the work and make the building safe.

Ballard Threatens an Injunction.

The Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday discussed the proposed changes in the plans of the new Criminal Court building without result. Ex-Commissioner Ballard maintains that they are unnecessary and threatens to enjoin the board if they attempt to enter into any new contracts.

Notes.

The Superintendent was authorized to purchase 100 Miller fire-extinguishers for the County Hospital in order to provide much-needed fire protection for the inmates.

Mayor Harrison denied yesterday that he was importing applicants for policemen from country towns in the State. Also that the civil-service examination of candidates has been dropped.

License for a saloon was granted to Fred C. Tiedt and Henry Baedeker at Lyons, also to G. Endert and A. J. Nootbar at Bloom, but refused to W. G. Korvill at Cicero, a remonstrance having been presented to his petition.

S. S. Gregory yesterday filed a twenty-page letter with Ald. Madden of the Finance committee sustaining his demand for a $25,000 fee in the Lake-Front case. Ald. Madden says it will never be paid while he remains Chairman of the committee.

City Engineer Artingstall yesterday sent an engineer to make an examination of the abutments of the Fort Wayne railroad bridge, which is said to be so jagged as to make it dangerous for boats to pass them. Mr. Artingstall says he will order the railroad company to repair the stone work if the inspection shows that it is needed.

The Council Finance committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon agreed to give to all of the employés of the city, with the exception of members of the police and fire departments, a half holiday Saturdays from May 20 until Oct. 20. Beginning next week, the Council agreeing, the offices in the City-Hall will be closed at 12 o'clock Saturdays for the rest of the summer.

Supt. Pyne of the Dunning Institution submitted a list of the non-resident insane who were kept in that place at the cost of Cook County. They number sixteen and are from all parts of the United States, Canada, and France. A similar list of non-residents at the poorhouse will be furnished to the board. The matter of disposing of these people was postponed for further information in regard to each case.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The great artistic event this evening was the first performance at the Grand Opera-House of Wagner's "Walkyrie." Paris is the last large city in the world to recognise this masterpiece which has been familiar to New York for the last ten years. Hence it is useless to analyze the music and the subject, which are already known. The impression on the French was profound. It had a colossal success during the whole of the first act, especially the duet of Siegmund and Sieglind, and in the last act, especially the cavalcade of the Walkyries, which was enthusiastically applauded. But the second act left the audience unmoved, because the subject was mythological and too Germanic. The conversation between Wotan and Fricka tires a Latin audience, which only wishes to learn what the Walkyrie knows. With the exception of this misunderstanding it will be a great artistic success during the next three months, but it has less chances of lasting as long as "Lohengrin." Nevertheless, Wagner now happening to be the fashion, a prolongation of its success is possible. The scenery was admirable. Nowhere, not even at Bayreuth or Vienna, was the cavalcade of the Walkyrie so beautiful. The interpretation was good. Van Dyck as Siegmund appeared tired. Mlle. Caron as Sieglind was excellent. Mlle. Breval, the débutante, as Brunhilda, was good. But the greatest triumph was reserved for Delmas, the basso, in the rôle of Wotan, who was as good, according to Wagnerians, as Scaria himself was formerly.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

CURRENT NOTES.

In the matter of eggs, to the poor belong the "spoils."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

It is a silly fly that goes a wool gathering on the bald head.—*Galveston News.*

A drowning man will grasp at a straw. So will a thirsty one.—*Texas Siftings.*

"They are enormously wealthy; do they go into society?" "They don't need to; society comes to them."—*New York Press.*

The high water mark is not really reached until the price of ice is determined upon.—*Washington Star.*

Scandals are very easily found out in society circles—probably from a point [illegible] called the scenter.—*Truth.*

If people are always known by the company they keep it's a wonder that the young woman on the silver dollar has even a 63-cent reputation.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"It must cost you students a lot of money living at Yale." "Well, it does take some money at first, but afterwards we can get along all right on credit."—*Boston Beacon.*

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JACQUES ST. CERE.

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TO RAISE NEW ISSUES.

WARREN SPRINGER'S BILL AGAINST THE TUNNEL COMPANY.

Claims That the Projectors Have Had Possession of His Canal Street Building for Two Years Without Making Progress in the Work—Asks That They Be Restrained from Further Control and That He Be Compensated—Taken Under Advisement—The Court Record.

A phase of the litigation between Warren Springer and the West Chicago Street Railway and Tunnel company and others came up before Judge Clifford yesterday on motion. Springer asked leave to file a supplementary bill in which he desired to bring up new issues. The bill reiterates the cause of action in the original bill and gives a history in part of the case. It states that in July, 1890, the injunction restraining the tunnel company from further interfering with Springer's building on Canal street was modified so as to give the defendants possession of the property. This, the complainant asserts, was done through misstatements made to the court which granted the modification. Although the tunnel company has been in possession of the premises for nearly two years, the bill alleges, the work of completing the tunnel has not progressed. Complainant then asks for an order of court restraining the defendants from further possession of the building and also asks that he be compensated for the advantage taken of his leasehold by defendant company. The motion was argued on both sides and taken under advisement by Judge Clifford, who will decide the matter within a short time.

Disclaim Responsibility.

Examination of witnesses for the plaintiff in the damage suit of Hoda Braxton against the Union Steamboat company was concluded before Judge Grosscup yesterday. A motion to take the case from the jury was then made by attorneys for the defendant, and arguments on this motion will be resumed today. Testimony showed that some of the subordinate employés of the Union Steamboat company knew that naphtha was being carried here by defendants under the brand of "Diamond B." It was not known, however, that the responsible officials knew that this was the case or that they were aware such dangerous liquid formed part of the cargo of the steamship Tioga at the time of the explosion which killed the plaintiff's husband.

To Collect Life Insurance.

Mrs. Millie Kasworm began a suit yesterday in the Circuit Court to collect $15,000 from the Manhattan Life-Insurance company. The suit is to recover on a policy held on the life of her husband, M. Kasworm, who died last winter. It was said that Kasworm committed suicide, and the insurance companies in which he was insured refused to pay the policies. He held policies in the National Union of Toledo for $5,000, the Northwestern for $20,000, the Ætna for $10,000, and the Manhattan for $10,000. Suits have been instituted against all of the companies except the National Union, which paid the claim.

Sues for $30,000 Damages.

Henry Erkins has begun a suit in the Circuit Court for $30,000 damages against W. R. Fleming. Both parties to the suit are stockholders in the Eugene Glass company. Fleming sued the company some time ago to enjoin the present directors of the company from acting. He then sued to foreclose a mortgage on the concern. He charged Erkins with forgery in defending the suit and had him arrested. Erkins alleges that the charges are false and sues to recover against his partner.

Briefs.

On the motion of Rogers, Smith & Co. of New York in the suit of Alling against Giles Bros. & Co., Judge Grosscup made an order referring the cause to a master to examine into the financial affairs of Giles Bros. & Co.

The hearing of the evidence in the habeas corpus case brought by John C. Bell of Kansas City to recover possession of his two children was ended in Judge McConnell's court. Bell's divorced wife and she who is Mrs. Bell were in court. Judge McConnell took two weeks in which to think the matter over.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,100—William P. Tuttle vs. Andrew J. Cooper. Asst. $7,000. Lockwood Honore, atty.
148,101—Ada Slattery, by next friend, James Slattery, vs. Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. and Northern Pacific R. R. Co. Case, $300. W. N. Ver[illegible], atty.
148,102—J. J. Karsten vs. The City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. E. A. Ashburne, atty.
148,103—Minnie Lehmer vs. Charles Lehmer. Bill for separate maintenance. Fanning & Herdlicka, solrs.
148,104—Joseph Urbanek vs. Marie Urbanek. Bill for div. Fanning & Herdlicka, solrs.
148,105—Anna Pusch vs. Jan Pusch. Bill for div. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.
148,106—Chicago Trust & Savings Bank vs. L. Yeoman. Asst. $500. John C. Henderson, atty.
148,107—Philip Winter vs. Bridget Keating. Bill to remove cloud, etc. Arnold Tripp, atty.
148,108—R. J. Owen vs. National Book & Picture Co. Case, $1,000. Haynes & Thompson, attys.
148,109—William R. Stewart vs. C. S. Longenecker et al. Case, $10,000. Young, Makue & Bradley, attys.
148,110—Shagerly Pulp & Paper Co. vs. Belford, Clarke Co. et al. Asst. $3,000. Paden & Gridley, attys.
148,111—William Wegner et al. vs. Indiana Racing Assn. Asst. $500. Vallette & Hall, attys.
148,112—Louis Stern vs. Edward Newman. Replvn., [illegible]. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
148,113—Thomas J. Mellon, for use of Rhoads & [illegible] Co., vs. Chicago National Bank et al. Garn., [illegible]. Burke, Hallett & Tinsman, attys.
148,114—Jacob Oelles vs. Minnie Oelles. Bill for div. Israel Cowen, solr.
148,115—[illegible] Lumber Co. vs. Albert & Russell. Asst. $20,000. Thomas G. Clarke, atty.
148,116—Henry A. Foster, adm'r. estate of Herman A. Fieser, dec'd., vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
148,117—Henry W. Maxwell vs. New England Piano Co. Appl.
148,118—J. Sydney Baxter vs. Anna S. Block. Asst., [illegible]. Edward T. Cahill, atty.
148,119—Joseph Raspail vs. The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. Asst., $500. Theo. Proel, atty.
148,120—Catherine Golder vs. John Berger et al. Bill for partition. M. E. Harris, solr.
148,121—John Henry, etc., vs. John Gilbert, Sheriff, etc. Petition for habeas corpus. Frank T. Colby, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,290—Jeremiah Knight vs. Jacob Weiss. Bill for sale and specific performance. A. Phalen and George R. Powers, solrs.
115,291—Asst. Sup.
115,292—Bill. Sup.
115,293—Frederick Reinhard, by next friend, Henry Reinhard, vs. Western Wheel Works. Case, $5,000. Beal & Vocke, attys.
115,294—L. A. Nottmeyer vs. Charles Bleck. Appl.
115,295—Howard N. Wagg vs. Frank Rigler. Appl.
115,296—Mrs. Anna Beck vs. James B. Kelly and Mary Kelly. Conf. judgt., $643. J. N. Jemison, solr.
115,297—John J. Healy vs. Ida Ott et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,000. Vocke & Healy, solrs.
115,298—Margaret Daniels vs. Samuel Daniels. Bill for div. F. B. Drake, solr.
115,299—Howard N. Wagg vs. Frank Tolan et al. Appeal.
115,300—Attch. Sup.
115,301—Henry Homer & Co. vs. Meyer Singer. Conf. of judgt. $155. V. I. Ohrenstein, atty.
115,302—Bill. Sup.
115,303—Schwab Lumber Co. vs. Cairo Lumber Co. Attch. $240. Loeb & Sadler, attys.
115,304—W. W. Shearer Sr. vs. Union Brick Co. Conf. of judgt. $1,600.75. Barnum, Humphrey & Barnum, attys.
115,305—Star Coal Co. vs. J. D. Fanning. Creditor's bill. [illegible]. Booth & Booth, sols.
115,306—Joseph J. Doyle and Bridget Doyle vs. Charles [illegible]. Asst., $500. C. B. Obermeyer, atty.
115,307—Andrew Peterson vs. George H. Moxon et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed $900. Hiram Barker, atty.
115,308—William C. Bliss vs. Samuel Richardson. Asst. Walker & Davis, attys.
115,309—Charles T. Boal vs. Titcomb & Pratt. Conf. judgt. $1,268.43. J. A. & H. R. Baldwin, attys.
115,310—The Empire Laundry Machine Co. vs. Mary E. H. Teed and Herbert G. Teed. Conf. judgt., [illegible]. Jessie A. & Henry G. Baldwin, attys.
115,311—Alexander G. Burke vs. Edward Burke. Conf. judgt. $4,196. George C. Morton, atty.
115,312—Replv. Sup.
115,313—Millie Kasworm vs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co. of New York. Asst., 15,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
115,314—Asst. Sup.
115,315—Dr. Charles Bartley vs. Fritz Satterlein. Appl.
115,316—The American Mortar Co., for use, etc., vs. W. McInerney. Appl.
115,317—George Atzel et al. vs. Joseph Prinner et al. Conf. judgt. $41.20. J. Frank Richmond, atty.
115,318—Emily Westin vs. John Westin. Bill for div. L. B. Fearing, solr.
115,319—Agnes M. Chase vs. H. N. D. Parker. Creditors' bill, $151.97. Albert Varty, solr.
115,320—Julius Jonas vs. Joseph R. Biederecke. Conf. judgt. $140.10. H. M. Hawey, atty.
115,321—C. T. Drake vs. Union Brick Co. Conf. judgt. $602.18. Charles B. Obermeyer, atty.
115,322—Emmanuel Bach et al. vs. Joseph Ullman. Attch. $11,246.30. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
115,323—M. E. Cook vs. Joseph E. Ashford. Asst. J. S. Scovel, atty.
115,324—The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building Assn. of Chicago vs. Cornelius [illegible] et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed. $3,700. [illegible] & Schumacher, attys.
115,325—Jonas J. Geise vs. Frank Jaktorowski et al. Asst. $5,000. Herman B. Wickersham, atty.
115,326—Lizzie C. Ingham, adminr., etc., vs. William R. Richardson. Asst. $500. Newman and Northrup, attys.
115,327—Attch. Sup.

County Court—New Suits.

[illegible]—W. Ruddy et al. vs. Chicago & Northwestern R'y Co. Appeal.
[illegible]—C. A. West vs. Jacob Frank. Appeal.
[illegible]—C. W. Brown vs. E. A. Filkins. Vol. asgt. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys.
[illegible]—John A. Boland et al. vs. Samuel A. Snow. Appeal.
[illegible]—John Donahue vs. Thomas Joyce. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—148,101—Slattery vs. C. and N. W. [illegible]—3,264—Murphy vs. Thompson. [illegible]—F. P. & B. C. vs. J. M. P. Co. on ans., $37.50.—1,362—McLaughlin vs. City, on fdg., $4,000.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—15,048—Farson & Libby Co. vs. Glendkamp, on deflt., $179.84.
JUDGE DUNNE—15,381—Carson vs. Rosenbaum; deflt., $1,405.—14,898—Stolz vs. Stack; deflt., $343.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—3,588—Barnes vs. Cohney; dec.—4,048—Hale vs. Hages; dec. confg. sale.—4,502—Colvin vs. Meeker; dec.—4,686—Charles W. vs. Anna A. Fifield; dec. div.—3,972—Mary vs. Charles W. McCarthy; same.
JUDGE TULEY—842—Page vs. Smith; final dec.—2,469—Lasinski vs. Kunka; dec. conf. title.
JUDGE COLLINS—2,777—Hickey vs. Hickey; dec. of sale.
JUDGE HORTON—5,571—Lynch vs. Lynch; dec.

Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—Adjd. until May 16.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—No. 497 on trial.
JUDGE SEAMAN—No. 930 on trial.
JUDGE STEIN—Default divorces.
JUDGE BRENTANO—No court.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Motions.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Motions.
JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.
JUDGE COLLINS—Motions.
JUDGE HORTON—Default divorces.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Motions.
JUDGE BAKER—Motions.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Motions.
JUDGE DUNNE—Motions.
JUDGE SCALES—Nos. 9,277, 10,166.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—No court.
JUDGE EWING—Branch 1, Criminal Court—Call not extended.
JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2—Nos. 2,265, 2,350, 2,379, and 2,381.
JUDGE ADAMS—Branch 3—No court.

Court Calls for Monday.

JUDGE STEIN—Contested motions.
JUDGE BRENTANO—No court.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No. call. No. 143,864 on hg.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE TULEY—Cont. motions.
JUDGE COLLINS—Cont. motions.
JUDGE HORTON—Criminal Court.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE BAKER—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No court.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE SCALES—Nos. 10,717 and 10,283.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Adjudications and general business.

Supreme Court of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 12.—[Special.]—The following decisions were disposed of today in the Supreme Court:

In re. estate of Nathaniel Dewell, deceased; Cedar Dist.; affirmed.

William H. Durham vs. Bernard Hussenmann, appellant; Carroll Dist.; affirmed.

Abby Scribner vs. J. H. York, defendant, and Bentley Worth, defendant, appellants; Polk Dist.; affirmed.

State of Iowa vs. Asa L. Stice, appellant; Appanoose Dist.; affirmed.

Des Moines Savings Bank vs. Colfax Hotel Company, defendant, and Ezekiel Clark, garnishee, appellant; Polk Dist.; affirmed.

Levi Van Sickle, appellant, vs. C. L. Keith; Cedar Dist.; affirmed.

TO ADJUST RATES TO COLORADO POINTS.

Reinhart and Jeffery Discuss Plans for Settlement of the War.

President Reinhart of the Santa Fé and Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande met in the former's office yesterday morning and commenced the consideration of the Colorado passenger rate troubles with a view of terminating the rate war between the two roads. There were also present General Agent Collbran, who has charge of the Colorado Midland's traffic affairs, Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Santa Fé, and General Passenger Agent Hooper of the Denver and Rio Grande. It is stated that the proceedings thus far point to an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two, but a final settlement is not likely to be reached before next Monday or Tuesday. As soon as the two roads have come to an agreement a meeting of the General Managers of the various roads in the Western Passenger Association and Trans-Missouri lines will be called and an effort made to bring about an adjustment of World's Fair rates between Chicago points in the West.

Many obstacles are in the way of a settlement of this matter. The market here and at Missouri River points is stocked with return coupons of the cheap round-trip tickets between Denver and Chicago, and as long as they remain in scalper's hands it is useless to attempt to maintain agreed rates higher than the war rates at which tickets are now being sold. The roads talk about redeeming the tickets now held by the scalpers, but this is easier said than done, as the scalpers are not likely to dispose of them to railroads, because it affords them a desired opportunity to manipulate the rates.

The rate war has been a sad blow for the railroads, because it has given people in the West an idea that they will get lower rates later in the season, and but few people have availed themselves of the opportunity to come to Chicago at the reduced rates. In fact, most of the Western roads did a better business at this time last year than they are doing now. They have become fully convinced that lower rates and more energetic efforts must be made if any great number of people are expected to visit Chicago during the Fair. The idea that people will pay any rate to come to the Exposition has already been exploded, and several of the roads which have heretofore been in favor of maintaining high rates now advocate a decided reduction.

To Open the New Wabash Line.

Next Sunday, May 14, the Wabash railroad will open up its new Chicago-Detroit division with additional train service and equipment. Every train on the new line will be vestibuled and equipped with new coaches and sleeping cars. All trains except Nos. 50 and 51 will run through solid between Chicago and Niagara Falls. The Wabash has been running freight trains over the new line between Chicago and Detroit for the last four or five weeks and the track is in excellent condition. The line between Chicago and Detroit is thirteen miles shorter than any other line between the two points. The following changes in time will take effect next Sunday on the Chicago-Detroit line: Train No. 50, Chicago and Detroit local, leaves Chicago 8:30 a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving Detroit 6:45 p. m. Train No. 54, vestibuled Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, and Canadian express, leaves Chicago at 2:30 p. m. daily, runs solid to Niagara Falls. Sleeping car for Toronto and Montreal via the Canadian Pacific and Chicago to New York and Boston via the Grand Trunk, West Shore and Fitchburg route. Train No. 56, vestibuled, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, New York, and Boston express leaves Chicago daily at 10:20 p. m., runs solid to Niagara Falls, with local sleeping car Chicago to Detroit; sleeping car to Toronto via the Canadian Pacific, and to New York and Boston via the Grand Trunk, West Shore and Fitchburg route. Train No. 58 leaves Chicago daily at 10 a. m. Solid train Chicago to Niagara Falls. Parlor car Chicago to Detroit, sleeping cars Chicago to New York and Boston via the Grand Trunk, West Shore and Fitchburg. A number of important changes will also go in effect next Sunday on the Chicago-St. Louis line.

George C. Smith Resigns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—Assistant General Manager George C. Smith has forwarded to President Gould his resignation as Assistant General Manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain companies, also as manager of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad, with the request that the same be accepted at once. Upon the election of Mr. Clark as President of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain last month Mr. Smith was tendered the appointment of general manager by Mr. Gould, but owing to the change in the plans of Mr. Clark, by which he accepted the Presidency of the Union Pacific, the appointment was not announced. Under the circumstances because of Mr. Doddridge's appointment Mr. Smith did not feel justified in retaining the position of Assistant General Manager. His connection with the Missouri Pacific system dates from May, 1881, during which he held the position of Secretary to First Vice-President Hayes and Hoxie, assistant to First Vice-President Clark, and for the last two and a half years Assistant General Manager.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round-trip for the following occasions: Annual meeting Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo., May 16 to 19, fare and one-half from points in Missouri; State convention Prohibition party and State oratorical contest Inter-Collegiate Association, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; annual session State Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Davenport, Ia., June 2 to 8, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; annual camp-meeting and conference Seventh Day Adventists, Minneapolis, Minn., June 6 to 20, fare and one-third from points in Minnesota and North Dakota; annual meeting Iowa Agricultural and Mechanical College Alumni Association, Ames, Ia., June 20, fare and one-third from points in Iowa.

Railroad Notes.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern has put in service a through Pullman sleeping-car between Waverly, Ia., and Chicago. The train leaves Waverly at 5:40 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and returning leaves Chicago at 10:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday.

At the request of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Union Pacific the Western Freight Association has authorized a rate on white hemlock extract of 67 cents from South Bend, Wash., to St. Paul, 72 cents to Mississippi River points, and 75 cents to Chicago.

W. W. Mackintosh has resigned the position of General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Utah Central railway. The duties of the office will hereafter be performed by General Superintendent T. J. Mackintosh. C. W. Hardy has resigned as Chief Engineer and Roadmaster.

Canadian Bacon Takes Its Place.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 12.—The Hudson Bay company has secured the contracts for supplying rations for the Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Heretofore American bacon has principally been supplied.

TRADE NOT CHECKED.

REMARKABLE STRENGTH OF BUSINESS UNDER HEAVY STRAIN.

Failures Reflect Large Losses Due to Speculation, but Commercial Credits Are Not Materially Impaired—Thorough Liquidation of Inflated Industrial Stocks Is Followed by Quiet in the Loan Market—Bank Clearings Last Week Compared with the Same Time Last Year.

NEW YORK, May 12.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says:

The smash in the industrial stocks a week ago, the failures of some firms and of the National Cordage company, and the largest decline in stocks known in any week since 1873 have been followed by surprisingly little disturbance. Business has shown remarkable soundness and strength under such a strain. Bank failures at Chicago and Indianapolis and rumors of others reflect large losses through Chicago speculation in real estate and grain, and at Indianapolis through the failure of the Premier Steel company, but commercial credits are not as yet materially affected. Interior money markets are growing tighter and more cautious, but no such stringency is yet seen as to check general trade, which appears to have improved.

Quiet liquidation continues at Philadelphia and caution prevails, as the proportion of unsold goods is larger than usual. Collections are slow and in the iron trade some hesitation is seen about the ability of buyers. Iron has grown weaker at Pittsburg, with a slower demand for manufactured products, but the glass trade is fair. Better weather helps dry goods at Cincinnati. At Cleveland trade is good to fair. Uneasiness is caused at Indianapolis by the failure of steel works and a bank, and money is close. At Detroit collections and prospects are a little better. The volume of trade at Chicago is satisfactory, though somewhat disturbed by financial troubles, and retail distribution is not up to expectations. There is a heavy demand for money and accommodations are somewhat difficult, collections being slow. Receipts of wheat are large, 350 per cent above last year.

Milwaukee reports close collections and money scarce. At Minneapolis trade improves. The flour output is large, with heavy foreign sales. St. Paul reports rapid seeding, favorable weather, and improving trade. The volume of trade at St. Louis is heavy, shoe factories working extra time, and trade in dry goods is excellent, with easy collections. At Kansas City business is quiet, at Omaha good, and at St. Joseph improving, with money easy. Slight improvement is seen at Denver. At Little Rock and river Southern points the danger of high water retards trade. Collections are fairly good in Tennessee and Alabama, with quiet trade, rather slower at Atlanta, somewhat improved at Augusta, and fair at Savannah, where trade in naval stores is active. At Mobile trade is satisfactory; at Charleston brisk, though the liquor trade is unsettled by the new law. At New Orleans trade is only fair, though sugar is strong, rice in active demand, lumber and building materials active. The overflowing of low lands in the Yazoo Delta arrests collections and trade in that region.

The weekly iron output May 1 shows 27,000 tons increase for the month and is 3,700 greater than a year ago, while unsold stocks decreased 11,000 tons in April. Good pig iron is scarce, but some Southern brands are pressed for sale. Large supplies depressed tin to 20.35 cents and lead to 3.85 and coal is quiet. The shoe trade is unusually quiet for the opening. Cotton goods are accumulating, and in the woolens trade there is much anxiety about the future.

Speculation has lifted wheat two cents, though the crop report is less gloomy than was expected. Corn has slightly advanced and pork products largely. Cotton is unchanged, exports in April having been $3,000,000 less in value and 42,000,000 pounds less in quantity than last year. Oil is one cent and a half lower, exports also declining. All exports from New York have been $3,100,000 less for the last two weeks than last year, while imports show an increase of $3,700,000 for one week of May.

While failures for the week were 280 in number against 175 last year, and in the United States 257 against 150, there were only eleven with rating over $100,000. From $200,000 to $300,000 there were five, from $300,000 to $500,000 only two, one from $500,000 to $750,000, and two with rating over $1,000,000. Considering the extraordinary pressure in stock and money markets the report indicates greater soundness than could have been expected.

BANK CLEARINGS LAST WEEK.

Amounts at Principal Cities, Showing Increase or Decrease Over Last Year.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The following table, compiled by *Bradstreet's*, shows the bank clearings of various cities for the week ending May 11, and the percentages of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week in 1892:

Clearing-houses.	*Clearings.*	*Inc.*	*Dec.*
New York	$830,801,459	12.9	....
Chicago	113,764,000	9.7	....
Boston, Mass.	106,701,843	6.7	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	75,227,241	14.0	....
St. Louis, Mo.	25,994,250	7.1	....
San Francisco, Cal.	16,474,202	....	....
Baltimore, Md.	14,988,333	....	1.2
Pittsburg, Pa.	15,328,745	11.9	....
Cincinnati, O.	13,671,650	....	6.0
Kansas City, Mo.	11,894,721	27.3	....
New Orleans, La.	10,383,561	20.4	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	11,063,380	68.0	....
Minneapolis, Minn.	7,618,867	....	21.2
Buffalo, N. Y.	9,083,201	8.4	....
Louisville, Ky.	7,628,423	....	....
Detroit, Mich.	7,299,212	8.2	....
Cleveland, O.	6,091,283	6.0	....
Omaha, Neb.	6,998,190	19.6	....
Providence, R. I.	5,902,100	8.0	....
Denver, Colo.	5,229,406	....	1.3
St. Paul, Minn.	4,211,582	....	19.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	4,168,731	....	5.2
Columbus, O.	4,051,300	7.2	....
Houston, Tex.	4,895,977	74.4	....
Memphis, Tenn.	1,965,421	....	30.5
Richmond, Va.	2,542,217	3.4	....
Hartford, Conn.	2,314,487	....	....
Portland, Ore.	2,391,025	18.0	....
Washington, D. C.	2,608,642	13.0	....
Dallas, Tex.	1,992,332	5.6	....
Peoria	1,836,190	....	7.9
Savannah	1,597,902	21.0	....
Nashville, Tenn.	1,216,395	....	39.1
Salt Lake City, Utah	1,522,668	....	11.4
St. Joseph, Mo.	2,280,220	25.0	....
Duluth, Minn.	2,306,352	19.3	....
Rochester, N. Y.	1,812,777	19.5	....
Atlanta, Ga.	1,310,429	....	5.0
New Haven, Conn.	1,774,906	19.6	....
*Springfield, Mass.	1,662,815	....	....
Worcester, Mass.	1,392,406	12.5	....
Portland, Me.	1,440,647	....	....
Fort Worth, Tex.	1,196,399	4.6	....
Seattle, Wash.	1,119,116	....	45.9
Sioux City, Ia.	1,071,922	....	1.9
Waco, Tex.	1,218,188	52.1	....
Des Moines, Ia.	1,134,039	....	1.5
Los Angeles	1,823,912	56.2	....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	997,937	6.7	....
Norfolk, Va.	971,402	8.3	....
Syracuse	976,516	7.8	....
Wilmington, Del.	920,761	8.0	....
Tacoma	934,166	12.0	....
Helena, Mont.	875,595	36.3	....
Lowell, Mass.	809,845	....	9.5
Lincoln, Neb.	482,736	....	32.5
Wichita, Kas.	541,673	....	8.3
Birmingham, Ala.	514,499	....	2.4
Lexington, Ky.	427,773	....	16.0
New Bedford, Mass.	524,149	1.7	....
Topeka, Kas.	414,425	9.0	....
Binghamton, N. Y.	309,300	88.5	....
Spokane	946,020	....	....
Saginaw, Mich.	347,675	....	....
Jacksonville	469,818	....	....
Great Falls	316,377	....	....
Fall River, Mass.	851,430	....	....
Charleston	913,967	....	....
Sioux Falls	169,833	....	....
Akron	266,392	....	....
Springfield, O.	211,994	....	....
Bay City	336,304	....	....
Chattanooga	404,912	....	....
Galveston	4,940,910	23.5	....
Canton, O.	177,200	....	....
Hutchinson, Kas.	120,516	....	....
Emporia, Kas.	50,062	....	....
Albuquerque, N. M.	89,348	....	....
Hastings	68,656	....	....
Total	$1,370,664,100	11.0	....
Exclusive New York	539,862,650	8.0	....
CANADA.			
Montreal	$11,374,410	....	6.8
Toronto	6,155,705	....	7.3
Halifax	1,164,612	....	....
Hamilton	832,609	9.9	....
Total	$19,527,336	....	6.0

*Last week's totals.

REVIEW OF WALL STREET DOINGS.

Liquidation of Inflated Industrials Followed by a Quiet Loan Market.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Bradstreet's weekly review of Wall street says the thorough liquidation of last week in the inflated portion of the industrial group has been followed by comparative quiet in the loan market. The effect of the shock to confidence, is, however, still felt, and is supplemented by the uncertainty regarding the outcome of the currency question. The investment buying which such a sacrifice of values would justify has consequently been checked, and the only purchasing power has been furnished by the increase of speculative operations for a decline. The bear selling was sufficiently large and vigorous to create marked depressions, particularly in the railway share list, the covering of part of the short contracts being the most apparent reason for the rally which appeared later on. The tone of speculation is thoroughly timid and there is more or less apprehension about the future, which furnishes opportunity for the appearance of rumors affecting the position of various interests with more or less temporary effect on prices. An overhauling of accounts and readjustment of the same on the new basis of value has been in progress, this secondary effect of the panic being not without disagreeable consequence, although no mishaps have occurred. Additional reason for hesitation is found in the existing disturbance of the London money market, due to the Australian crisis.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The expected improvement in the movement of grain came yesterday, when more business was done than for a week. Rates, however, did not advance. Charters—To Buffalo: John Eddy, Shaw, Saranac, Harlem, corn; to Port Huron: E. B. Maxwell, oats at 1½ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal rates easy, with no loads for Lake Superior. Charters at former rates. Rome, Rugee, Chicago; Pabst, Flint, Flower, Schlesinger, Plankington, Frank Vance, Milwaukee, all at 40 cents; Scotia, Ashland, at 30 cents. Canal freights declined to 4½ cents on wheat to New York. There is a demand for boats, but nearly all arrivals are contracted at above rates, hence the decline to pay more.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ninety-five cents from Ashland, 85 from Marquette, and 60 from Escanaba are the rates freely offered by shippers today, but brokers are not putting vessels in many days ahead of time for loading, as they expect improvement in the market. With the beginning of next week there will be also a plentiful supply of coal. Charters—David Vance, Escanaba, Buffalo, at 60 cents; hard coal to Portage at 50; St. Lawrence, Menominee, 60; Kate Winslow, Erie, to Escanaba, 45. The latter is an advance over the rate which has ruled for a number of days.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered: West Side, Mystic Star, wheat to Buffalo at 1½ cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered: Dobbie, Downing, wheat to Buffalo at 1½ cents.

Around the Lakes.

DULUTH, MINN., May 12.—The ice has all been driven out of the lake by the heavy northwest gale.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—The steamer Sitka has 1,300 bushels of damaged corn from going ashore on Kettle Point on the way down.

EAST TAWAS, MICH., May 12.—The boats will all be loaded by mill-hands tomorrow, and it is expected that the strike of the vessel loaders will be settled before the arrival of the next fleet.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Mary B. Mitchell, Erie. Lumber—Geo. C. Burnham, St. Ignace. Mars, Ludington; Kate Darley, D. L. Filer, William Grandy, Marinette; E. E. Thompson, Menominee. Menominee; John Spry, John T. Johnson, Manistique. Light—Barnum, South Chicago. Sundries—Harlem, Buffalo. Cleared — Grain — Seneca, Chicago, Buffalo; Averell, Ogdensburg. Light—Inter-Ocean, John Duncan, Escanaba; "103," West Superior; Arizona, Bayfield; Plymouth, Duluth; W. J. Carter, A. Soper, Ludington; Joys, Traverse City; Ellen Williams, Snow Island; Charles Rietz, Clipper City, Maggie Marshall, Manistee; Narragansett, Alabaster; J. B. Wilbor, St. Martin's Bay; E. T. Judd, Fred Carney, I. Stephenson, Marinette; Empire State, M. C. Neff, J. L. Boyce, Menominee; John Otis, Muskegon; S. Thall, Frankfort.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, WIS.—Arrived—Tice.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Shores.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Viking.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Arrived—Wawanosh.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Lizzie Madden, Buffalo.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Argonaut, Page, Chicago.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Iscman. Cleared—Williams, Tampa.

Down—Saxon, 7. Up—Business, 7. Wind west, light, clear.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Conneaut. Cleared—Johnson, Chicago.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Gould. Cleared—Elfin-Mere, Hutchinson, Caledonia.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Gordon Campbell, Jennie. Cleared—Atwell, Kelly's Island.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived — Wawatam, Tuxbury. Cleared—Harper, Nimick, Duluth.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Laura, Chicago; Norma, Pullman; Parks, Michigan City.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL. — Arrived — Unadilla. Cleared—Cadillac, Boyce, Plankinton, Barnum.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Cleared—Baldwin, Carpenter, Butman, Curtis, Fassett, Holland, Reed, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Mediator, Ottawa, Fick. Sailed—Arundel, Sands, Loutit, Emeline, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Huron City, Wenona, Hansford, St. Lawrence. Cleared—Forest City, Marquette.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Superior, Sandusky. Cleared—Continental, Holland, Cleveland. Passed up—Stevens.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Allegheny, Cormorant, Wall, Pioneer, Bay City, India. Cleared—Rhodes, Nahant, J. C. Lockwood.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—M. Dall, Boscobel and consorts, Reid, Woods. Up—Wood, Goodman, Davis, Lyons, New York, Butcher Boy. Windbound—Phœnix.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Washburn, Wade, Lyon. Cleared—Merchandise: Washburn, Gladstone. Coal: Pease, Eagle Harbor; Planet, Marquette. Light: Genoa, McGregor, Marquette.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Martin, Hale, Negaunee, Cleveland, Adriatic, Ranney, Arabia, Hundred Fifteen, Ward, Philadelphia. Cleared—Wheeler, Ashland, Hodge, Bielman, America, Fedora, Northern Queen.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—St. Peter, Toledo, Argonaut, Chicago; Pueblo, Superior; Kidd, Port Arthur; Rugee, Buffalo. Down—Passed Port Colborne—New Orleans, Kingston; Hecla, Ogdensburg; Clinton, consorts, Kingston.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Hackett, Brown, Iroquois, Halleran, Alva, Bradley, Quayle, Cobb, Hesper, Brunette, London, City of Chicago, Slauson. Sailed—Corsica, Cambria, Frank Vance, Briton, Norman, Roman, Saxon, Ashtabula; Choctaw, Cleveland; Maryland, Manchester, Ketcham, Becker, Pelican, Henry Richards, Queen City, Lake Erie ports. Wind south, cloudy.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Flint, William Chisholm, Venice, Edwards, C. Foster, Harold, Bartlett, Hundred Sixteen, Hundred Twenty-seven, Elphicke, Schuylkill, Owego, Commodore, Hudson. Cleared—Merchandise — Tioga, Buffalo, Chicago. Coal — Charles Eddy, Aberdeen, Chicago; Washburn, Gladstone; Prentice, Constitution, Washburn; Middlesex, Ashland; Armour, Milwaukee. Light—Hundred Sixteen, Hundred Twenty-seven, Ashland.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Austin, Josephine, 3 a. m.; C. P. Minch, 6; John Craig, 10; Pawnee and consorts, 11; Cross and consorts, noon; Colwell, Genoa, Otego, 1:30 p. m.; Badger State, Parks Foster, 3; Gratwick, Avon, 4. Down—Nicol, 4 a. m.; Pasadena, Warner, 5; Columbia, 8; Hoyt, Hundred Twenty-six, 1 p. m.; Thompson, Hundred Nine, 2:30; Roby, 5:30.

Up—Avery, Hawgood, 7:30; Northern King, Langell, Arenac, 8:30. Clear, calm.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Wocoken, Page, 10:30 last night; Cayuga, 11:20; Fay, Rhodes, 2:50 a. m.; Fitzgerald, 3:50; Progress, 4:10; China, 5; Griffin, 5:50; Stimpson, 7:10; Rooth, 7:20; Samuel Mitchell, 8:10; Hope, 8:30; Mahoning, 2:20 p. m.; Wallula, Aurora, Adams, Case, 3; Siberia, 5:30. Down—Grand Traverse, 4:30 a. m.; Alcona, 4:40; Fairbank, Camden, 4:50; Corsica, 7:20; Butteroni, 8; Glidden, Warmington, Flower, 8:10; Selwyn Eddy, 12:30 p. m.; Castalia, Algonquin, 2:10; German, 3:10; Syracuse, 3:20; Aztec, Zapotec, 4. Arrived—Massasoit.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Andaste, 4 this morning; Bradley and consorts, 5:40; Morley, 7; Col. Ellsworth, Schlesinger, 8:40; Maryland, 10:30; Chemung, 11; Albany, noon; Wyoming, 12:10 p. m.; Norman, 12:40; Alaska, 1:30; Roman, 2:30; Queen of the West, 3:20; James, 3:40; Curtis and consorts, Vance, 5:20. Up—Muir, 12 last night; Choctaw, 12:30; Scranton, 1; Brittania, Quito, 6; Skylark, 8; Farwell, Rutter, 10:30; Mead, Kate Kelly, 11; Helena, 12:30 p. m.; Naiad, Lycoming, 1; Boston, 1:20; Sibley and consort, 2; Glasgow, 3; Devereux, Clyde, 4:40; Russia, 5:10; Wright and consort, 5:20.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Griffin, 11:30 last night; Samuel Mitchell, 12; St. Louis and consort, 12:10 this morning; Lansing, 12:20; Pope, 2:15; Aurora, Adams, Case, 5:30; Kalkaska, 6:20; Wallula, 7:40; Siberia, 8:30; Mahoning, 8:40; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nester, 10; Tioga, 3:40 p. m.; Empire State, 5; Xania, 5:10; Mercur, 6. Down—City of Berlin, 10:30 last night; Rochester, 11; Veronica, Amberg, 7:40 a. m.; Egyptian, Law, Alcona, 10:30; Florida, 11; Grand Traverse, Port Albino, 11:10; Outhwaite, Barr, Bell, noon; Corona, 1:10 p. m.; Sicken and barges, 1:40; Flower, 2:10; Fairbank, Camden, 2:30; Glidden, Warmington, 3:40; Manistique, 4:30; Butteroni, 5; Selwyn Eddy, 6.

Up—Buffalo, 7; Mary Boyce, 7:30; Egan, 7:40; Williams, Ewen, 6; Majestic, Oregon, 8:40. Down—Castalia, 7; German, 8:20; Syracuse, Algonquin, 8:40.

Marine Notes.

A steamboat line for carrying freight between the city and Jackson Park will commence business early next week.

The old schooner George Dousman, which was used as a landing scow for excursion steamers at the foot of Randolph street and sunk two weeks ago, was raised yesterday and taken to dry dock.

P. H. Fleming yesterday chartered the steamer Colorado to the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic railroad to run between Gladstone and Buffalo for the remainder of the season.

Capt. James S. Dunham has purchased the tug Perfection and will bring it here next week. The Perfection is 90 feet long, 20 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold. It will be run in the lake, taking the place of T. T. Morford, which will be used for harbor towing. The Perfection will be the first tug having compound engines ever run in the Chicago River.

No Indictment Against the Coal Combine.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12.—[Special.]—The grand jury adjourned today without finding indictments against J. J. Rhodes, E. N. Saunders, or any other member of the alleged coal combine. What the next step will be in the movement to prosecute the coal men remains to be seen. It has been stated that proceedings will be instituted in the United States District Court, but this is unlikely in view of the fact that no success was met in the effort to prosecute in the State court.

Illinois Superintendents Discuss Fads.

PEORIA, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The Superintendents of Public Schools of the State met here this morning in State convention for a general review of the work of the school year. The meeting is well attended. The day's session was concluded with a discussion of the question: "What fads have we in our public schools and to what extent can they be eliminated?"

ALL AT A STANDSTILL.

EXCESSIVE RAIN AND COLD WEATHER RETARDING THE CROPS.

Spring Wheat Alone, According to Prime's Reports, Shows Material Progress and Seeding Is Now General — Oats Are Showing Slow Growth and Farmers Are Waiting for Warm Weather for Planting Corn—No Improvement in Winter Wheat and the Plant Seems Weak.

DWIGHT, Ill., May 12.—[Special.]—The conditions which existed over the surplus grain growing areas a week ago have continued the present week. The temperature has been a little higher. Everything has been practically at a standstill. Entirely too much rain and weather too cold for the oat crop have prevailed and many reports are now coming in of the crop being backward and thin on the ground. The crop, as a whole, is showing up fairly well. Little progress has been made with planting corn. The majority of farmers are ready and are only waiting for warmer weather to put the ground in good condition.

The weather has been favorable in the spring wheat areas the present week, and seeding is now general. On account of the good condition of the ground the seed is going in in first-class shape, and if the weather continues warm and bright the wheat will germinate quickly and some effects of the lateness of the season will in this way be overcome. Minnesota reports that good progress has been made with seeding wheat the present week. With a continuance of present weather seeding will be completed this month. It is probably two or three weeks later than usual.

In Northern Dakota seeding is being pushed forward rapidly, and ten days to two weeks will see it practically ended. There is a slight excess of moisture. One advantage this year over last is that the plowing was done mostly in the fall. The weather for the last ten days in South Dakota has been all that could be desired for seeding operations, and the crop is now mostly in the ground. Some of the early sown wheat is up and has made a good stand. There was an increased acreage of barley, oats, and flax put in this year.

Nebraska Needs Sunshine.

In Eastern Nebraska the general condition of the oat crop is only fair. Has been entirely too cold and dry. About one-fourth of the corn crop has been planted; the ground is in good condition, but sunshine and warm showers are needed. A great deal of wheat is being plowed up and put into corn. In Central Nebraska a great many oats were blown out and damaged by heavy winds. The cold weather has not materially damaged the crop more than to retard the growth. A great many farmers are ready to plant corn, but it is so cold they are holding back, feeling that there is plenty of time yet. In Southern Nebraska the oats seem to be in better condition than in other portions of the State. Good progress has been made with planting corn, but more rain is needed to make the crops grow.

Throughout Northern and Central Illinois the oat crop has made slow progress since the middle of April. It has been too cold and wet. In a great many portions of this State on low lands not tilled the oats have been drowned out. Slow progress has been made in getting the corn into the ground.

The present week has shown no improvement in the winter wheat crop. The early varieties are beginning to joint, but taking the crop as a whole the plant seems to be weak and spindling. In the Province of Ontario the winter wheat is at a standstill and shows no growth. The prospects are that the crop will not be as good as that of last year.

In Central Pennsylvania the weather has been cold and wet and wheat does not seem to be in good condition. In Texas the winter wheat crop has improved, owing to recent rains, which were badly needed. Wheat is jointing and in some places heading out rather low. Oats are short and corn not doing well.

In Kentucky the early wheat is beginning to joint. Late wheat is looking much better than thirty days ago. Farmers have begun to sell their surplus wheat, as they want to get the old wheat out of the way to make room for the new. Rains in Northern Kansas came too late to improve much of the wheat. A great deal of wheat has been plowed up and what is standing is spotted and will not make a full crop. Oats only looking fairly well. Some of the early planted corn will have to be replanted.

Late Harvest in Central Kansas.

In Central Kansas wheat is from six to eight inches high and some of it commencing to joint. Harvest will be from two to three weeks later than usual. The majority of farmers are inclined to hold their wheat on account of poor prospects and are awaiting higher prices. The early sown wheat in Southern Kansas is beginning to head out with small heads. If there has been any change in the general condition of the crop it has been for the worse. Farmers are holding their wheat waiting for the outcome of the growing crop. The corn is nearly all planted, except where wheat is being plowed up to be put into corn.

There is no change for the better in the crop conditions in Missouri. Nothing seems to be growing. The weather is entirely too cold and wet. Wheat is from two to six inches high. A great deal of it is yellow and thin on the ground. There is little progress with corn planting. In Central Illinois the wheat crop has made no favorable change during the present week. If anything it went back on the low land. The crop will be fully two or three weeks later than usual. Little is finding its way to market. Almost the same reports come from Southern Illinois. They have had entirely too much rain and a great deal of the wheat is growing up spindling. That early sown is jointing.

In Northern Indiana early sown wheat averages fifteen to eighteen inches high. Considerable of it is jointing. With favorable weather the harvest will be nearly as early as last year. Little wheat is finding its way to market. There is no change to note in the general conditions in Central Indiana. The harvest will be about the same time as last year. In Southern Indiana there has been an excess of rain; wheat is standing in water on the low flat lands and a great deal of the river bottom wheat is entirely covered. The outcome of the crop largely depends upon the weather following this excess of moisture. Some complaint is heard of rust on the low ground. Farmers are holding wheat waiting to see the outcome of the new crop.

Little Ohio Wheat for Sale.

Wheat in Northern Ohio looks fully as well as it did thirty days ago, and, with few exceptions, the ground is well covered. The average height is from eight to nine inches. Farmers are not selling their wheat freely in this section. Prices are low, and those who are holding are able to hold and have about made up their minds to keep their stock over until another harvest. In Southern Ohio the general conditions of the winter wheat crop are good. It has been a little too wet for upland wheat and some of it has begun to turn yellow on account of the water standing so long in the fields. The average height is from twelve to fifteen inches. If the weather continues favorable the harvest will be earlier than usual. Farmers are busy working in the fields, and are selling little wheat. A small proportion of the corn crop has been planted, but a week of good weather will see the corn all put in the ground.

There is nothing particularly new to report regarding the growing crop of wheat in Michigan. They have had almost a week of favorable weather. Farmers have had a tedious time getting the oats into the ground. Deliveries of grain are light, owing largely to bad roads and prices.

LITTLE FARM WORK IN MISSOURI.

Crops Set Back by Inclement Weather—Effect on Fruits.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—The weekly weather crop bulletin for Missouri shows that the last week has been much like the three preceding, too cold, cloudy, and wet to permit of any material advancement in farm work. The weather has also been decidedly detrimental to garden vegetables and early planted corn. The deficiency in temperature ranged from 3° in the Southern to 10° in the Northern portion, while the precipitation was badly distributed. The ground is still cold and wet, much seed is rotting, and, even with most favorable weather, advantageous work will be impossible for many days. Wheat has improved except on small streams where it is showing the bad effect of continued wet. Oats are generally a thin standard of bad color; meadows and pastures have made slower growth, but are improving. Nearly all the corn planted three weeks ago will have to be replanted and few counties report any material work done with the crop as yet. In the southwest peaches have been almost all killed. In the rest of the State apples suffered more; pears, cherries, plums, raspberries, and strawberries promise well, but blackberries are almost totally destroyed. Grapes are not well enough advanced to determine the injury.

REPORT HALF A WHEAT CROP.

Northern Counties of Kansas Show Conditions Better than Had Been Counted On.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—The following bulletins from northern counties of Kansas show that more than one-half a crop of wheat will be raised.

Sherman County—Ground now in good condition; spring wheat in excellent condition; fall wheat, farmers say, will make two-thirds of a crop. Thomas County—Spring wheat fine; fall wheat good for half a crop. Decatur County—Soaking rain; everybody happy; wheat good for a two-thirds crop. Norton County—Everybody feeling good; farmers say wheat is all right for a good half crop. Smith County—Good rain; prospects good for a two-thirds crop of small grain. Jewell County—Light rain; crops looking well. Mitchell County—Small grain will not make over half a crop. Rooks County—Wheat good for half to two-thirds of a crop in this neighborhood. Logan County—Wheat will make better crop than last year unless something occurs between now and harvest. Cloud County—Wheat looks well here; growing fast. Riley County—Wheat a good half crop. Washington County—Wheat not very good; other small grain doing well. Brown County—Wheat looks bad. Marshall County—Small grain of all kinds badly damaged. Clay County—Wheat cannot make half a crop. Gove County—Will have a fair crop.

Grain Dealers Can Get No Wheat.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—Grain dealers who have been shipping thousands of bushels of wheat daily to Chicago now ship only a few hundred. They cannot get the wheat. The price here is 70 cents and not a farmer will part with a bushel under $1. The same state of affairs exists in Kansas. The mills here are running on half time and may have to shut down altogether.

New Grain Elevator for Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 12.—[Special.]—Osborne & McMillan, elevator men, have decided to increase their present grain storage capacity by erecting a new elevator in Northeast Minneapolis, with a capacity of 750,000 bushels. The building will be completed for the reception of grain by Sept. 1.

Better Feeling for American Securities.

LONDON, May 12.—The completion of the account absorbs the attention of jobbers and brokers at the Stock Exchange. Thus far in the course of the settlement seven small bankers have failed. A better feeling prevails in the market for American securities.

WILL NOT REVEAL THE RITUAL.

Odd-Fellows Willing to Explain All Other Forms to Archbishop Katzer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—As one of the committee appointed at the New York Council of Archbishops to investigate the work of the Odd-Fellows and to determine whether Catholics might properly join the order, Archbishop Katzer of this city some time ago asked Grand Secretary Hoe for a copy of the ritual and secret work of the order. The latter was referred to Grand Sire Campbell. His reply has just been received and he agrees that the wish of the Archbishop can be complied with excepting as to the ritual. This is, however, not satisfactory to the Archbishop.

An elaborate reception will be tendered to the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, by the members of the order in Wisconsin upon the occasion of the opening of the annual session of the supreme body. The reception will be held at the Davidson Theater Tuesday evening, June 6. Entertainments of various kinds have been provided for the remaining days of the week.

The Rev. Otho F. Humphreys of Springfield, Mass., has accepted a call as assistant rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Congressman Somers has entered a protest with the Supervising Architect against the specifications calling for Minnesota granite for the new Government Building in this city. He believes that Wisconsin granite should be used.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company is now operating a double track between Chicago and Milwaukee, the second track having been completed a few days ago.

Mrs. Walsh, wife of ex-Sheriff Michael P. Walsh, died today of pneumonia. She was 46 years old and leaves, besides her husband, six children.

INSURANCE NEWS.

C. A. Van Anden, General Agent of the State Investment Insurance company of California, which recently failed, when seen yesterday by a representative of THE TRIBUNE said he had received so many queries from policy-holders and agents asking what the company was going to do for its policy-holders that he had issued a circular letter of advice and instructions to his agents, which would explain his relations with the company and expressed his opinions in the matter. He says that the first intimation he had of the failure of the company was the newspaper account on May 5, that the company was insolvent, assets were $60,000 and liabilities $400,000. Since then a telegram was received which told of an assessment of $25 per share and that the company hoped to resume with capital reduced to $200,000. A subsequent telegram from the company stated that no attachments were issued and no receiver would be applied for; also that the liabilities were $100,000 and the assets $280,000, of which $175,000 was net premiums outstanding. As to his own department Mr. Van Anden states in his letter that had the agents remitted the premiums due, amounting in all to about $55,000, he could have paid off the liabilities of all policyholders, but as these premiums have been retained he is prevented from assisting them in any way. Mr. Van Anden says he has no money of the State Investment and knows of none except the balances in the hands of agents, and hence cannot offer any encouragement for the payment of return premiums. As for the Columbian Fire Insurance company of Louisville accepting the liability of the State Investment Mr. Van Anden states that the two companies are entirely separate and distinct and the Columbian would not of course take the latter's business without being paid the premiums. As for his own connection with the State Investment, of which he was thought to be a stockholder, Mr. Van Anden states that he did not at the time of the failure own any stock.

The frequent and disastrous fires in electric light and power houses and electric street railway properties have made this class of risks unprofitable and undesirable to the insurance companies. But little is known about the nature and quantity of the hazard attaching to electric plants, either by underwriters or experts. It is unanimously conceded, however, that it has become next to impossible to make any profit out of these risks. During the last six months the companies generally have advanced rates and made their lines smaller and many have discarded electric plants entirely. Power-houses and plants run by electricity may be said to be on the prohibited list of one-third of the companies. Yesterday Manager Rogers of the Merchants' of Newark issued a notice to his agents that electric light and power plants and electric street railway properties were in future strictly prohibited by the company.

In spite of protection against fire loss of the sprinklers, automatic fire alarms, and other devices, says a Chicago manager, the equipment of risks and the competitive rates on special hazards often works injury to the assured. This is because the insurer must comply with the 80 per cent coinsurance clause and for the reason that so many companies will not write sprinkled risks at the low rates. A case occurred recently where a man who had an equipped risk wanted competitive rates declared off and the old rates restored in order that he might get his full insurance, many companies having refused to take his risks at the competitive rates.

George Cory of New York is in the city. He comes as the representative of the Individual Underwriters of New York to make an inspection of their Chicago business. It is understood that the Individual Underwriters contemplate a change in their Western policy.

A peculiar report comes from Slater, Miss. A Chicago general agent received from that place proofs of loss on a building amounting to $1.25. The agent for adjusting this loss charged $1, and the general agent promptly withdrew his agency.

The heavy fire losses of March and April are showing their effect in a curious way. Many of the company managers find it next to impossible in the outlying districts to secure adjusters, so great is the demand for them.

Farewell Banquets to Consul Morse.

IONIA, Mich., May 12.—[Special.]—This week has been one full of feasting for Judge Allen B. Morse, who departs tomorrow for his new duties as Consul at Glasgow. Wednesday evening he was banqueted by the local G. A. R. post, Thursday a dinner was given him by Judge Smith, and this evening a reception and banquet by the Ionia County bar, with plates for 150, was an auspicious farewell.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 12.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses incorporating new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

The Western Produce Packing company, at Chicago, capital stock, $50,000; for packing and preserving eggs and other produce and the manufacture of cabinets for the preservation of eggs and other produce and provisions; incorporators, William H. Sharpley, George P. Smith, and Evan Humphrey.

The Finch Mining company, at Chicago, capital stock, $20,000; for working placer and lode mines; incorporators, Charles Fellows, C. H. Underwood, and M. A. Bigford.

Citizens' Improvement club of the Northwest side, at Chicago; without capital stock; for the improvement of the northwest portion of the City of Chicago; incorporators, Henry W. Schafer, Alfred H. Stephani, Otto Helinger, A. H. Lesser, William Walker, and Frank E. Falkenberg.

The Maywood club, at Maywood; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, Sam Walker, Clyde E. Barrett, and Edward S. Bryan.

The Osceola club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for serving meals and refreshments; incorporators, M. T. Campbell, Kitt Gould, Gary W. Bartor, and P. H. Smith.

The Lake Street Elevated railroad company, at Chicago; certified to the increase of its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, May 12, 1893:

Deming-ct., n e cor Orchard-st., s f, 65x135, May 4 (H. M. Bullock to W. H. Stockham)	$13,975
Clybourn-av., n e cor Cooper-st., s w f, 50x100, May 4 (N. Wilheim to C. Corper)	4,400
Upton-st., 168 e of Western-av., s f, 24x107, April 12 (C. Strassheim et al. to G. H. Reiger)	2,000
Lincoln-st., 50 s of Thomas, w f, 25x125, May 10 (B. Strauss to F. Witte)	1,450
Armitage-av., 98½ e of Sheridan-st., s f, 48½x150, April 24 (S. B. Farnum to E. Schuppenhauer)	2,800
85th-st., 75 e of Page, n f, 75x125, with 14 other lots in same subdn., May 9 (G. D. Farr to J. P. Bartholow)	11,700
The same property as the above, May 9 (J. P. Bartholow to B. F. Goodman)	9,000
Ashland-av., 123 n of 61st-st., w f, 50x121, April 4 (L. D. Robertson to P. W. Summers)	10,000
Nevada-av., 150 e of W. 50th-st., n f, 200x124, May 10 (E. F. Kennedy to M. W. Gleason)	2,000
Butler-st., 174½ n of 31st, e f, 24x125, May 20 (G. P. Davis et al. to P. Hyland)	4,275
Euclid-av., 352 s of 71st-st., w f, 40x134, April 8 (I. Renner to R. M. Elliott)	6,700
The premises Nos. 735 and 737 Fairfield-av., 50x125, May 10 (Louis E. Paguin to H. S. Harrison)	14,000
Gardner-st., bet. Larrabie and N. Halsted-st., n f, 21x98, May 10 (C. Marz to G. Holznagel)	1,375
DePuyster-st., 250 w of Desplaines-st., s f, 50x118, April 19 (Norton Milling Co. to J. J. O'Heron)	20,000
Rumsey-st., 200 s of Emily-st., e f, 25x120, April 29 (A. M. Kriser to K. Tauber)	4,500
Noble-st., 165 s of Tucker, e f, 24x124, May 1 (H. Dirst to H. Ibron)	3,500
N. Tallman-av., 258 n of Fulton-st., e f, 30x125, Jan. 15, 1892 (L. Witte to W. H. Birchoff)	1,125
N. Morgan-st., 116 s of W. Indiana, w f, 20x115½, May 11 (J. M. Tormeson to W. S. Johnson)	3,500
35th-st., 263 w of Beers, s f, 24x125½, May 17 (D. Lynch to J. Douglas)	1,300
Lexington-st., 198 n of 67th, e f, 25x125¾, April 22 (J. B. Woodruff to W. H. Skinner)	6,000
La Salle-st., 325 s of 29th, w f, 25x120, March 8 (A. Higgins to E. S. Barbour)	3,300
La Salle-st., 300 s of 29th, adjoining above, w f, 25x120, March 8 (J. Lorentz to same)	3,600
Mackinaw-av., n e cor 88th-st., w f, 24x112, May 3 (J. Franzen to D. J. Hubbard)	5,500
W. Polk-st., 141 w of Paulina, n f, 23x110, May 10 (H. Corenson to A. Schuhman)	1,000
Lot on alley bet W. Van Buren and W. Congress-sts., 164 e of Ashland-av., s f, 25x25, May 5 (J. E. Baggot to Met. West Side Elev. R. R. Co.)	1,500
Noble-st., 162 s of Cornell, e f, 30x126½, May 1 (H. Holt to H. A. Holt)	6,000
Milwaukee-av., 60 n w of Augusta-st., n e f, 30 s to Augusta, May 8 (J. Ziska to R. Lederer)	14,000
21st-st., 100¾ e of Dearborn, n f, 16¾x46 9-10, May 1 (A. Green et al. to E. H. Fowler)	7,000
22d-st., 103¼ e of Indiana-av., s f, 23x100, April 29 (L. M. Hodges to A. Hodges)	50,000
W. Monroe-st., 25 e of Homan-av., s f, 25x128, May 11 (M. E. Wright to D. N. Mooney)	3,000
Emerald-st., s w cor of 67th, e f, 61½x145, May 10 (C. A. Lake to R. J. Davis)	30,000
Drexel-blvd., 100 s of 50th-st., w f, 138¼x200, May 10 (Adlai T. Ewing to William N. Crane)	69,375
Wabash-av., 246 s of 69th-st., e f, 50x159, May 11 (J. Dietz to M. Dietz)	1,750
Stony Island-av., 100 s of 70th-st., w f, 50x162½, March 25 (A. C. Dauser to J. P. Beretta)	7,000
The premises No. 210 Wells-st., 28½x110, May 11 (F. Fallscher to the Schwabischer Unterstutzungs Verein von Chicago)	12,800
The premises No. 681 Allport-st., 25x125¾, March 29 (F. Pech to F. Cadek)	3,200
Hinman-st., s w cor Paulina, n f, 25x125, May 12 (W. B. Smith to J. L. Hoerber)	8,000
Hoffman-av., s e cor Belmont, 124 e to the North Branch of the Chicago River, April 6 (F. W. H. Sundmacher et al. to City of Chicago)	5,500
W. 19th-st., 200 e of Paulina, s f, 25x125, April 10 (S. Schultz to M. Rezek)	3,350
Prairie-av., 75 s of 38th-st., e f, 25x124, May 11 (J. Dietz to M. Dietz)	8,500
Robey-st., bet Birch and Polk, e f, 24x112, April 1 (G. F. Biel to J. A. Towey)	5,000
N. Ashland-av., 140 s of Blanche-st., w f, 24x124¾, April 15 (J. W. Brown to J. Weyne)	1,900
N. Ashland-av., 68 s of Blanche-st., w f, 24x124¾, April 15 (Same to J. Polewaen)	1,900
N. Ashland-av., 44 ft. s of Blanche-st., w f, 24x124¾, April 15 (same to same.)	1,900
Madison-av., 150 ft s of 51st-st., e f, 20x150, April 26 (T. P. Wheeler to M. G. Fish)	18,000
Calumet-av., 591 ft n of 35th-st., e f, 32x125, May 4 (C. S. Spalding to J. A. Foster)	7,380
Lexington-av., 225 s of 62d-st., w f, 25x124, May 3 (D. R. Patterson to J. B. Keogh)	1,600
Addison-st., 250 e of N. Halsted, s f, 47 8-10 to alley, April 27 (H. A. Fick to C. F. W. Kleene)	1,875
Addison-st., 150 e of N. Halsted, s f, 25 to alley, April 20 (C. F. W. Kleene to H. A. Fick)	1,875
Ogden-av., 75 w of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x125, May 11 (L. Schultz to J. J. Thamm)	2,200
Maple-av., 47¼ s of Diversey, e f, 50x125, with 4 other lots in same subdv., April 29 (C. C. Clark to A. J. Randolph)	1,650
Kimball-av., bet Humboldt and Dickens, w f, 25x180, April 29 (F. E. Goodall to W. F. Reynolds)	2,800
Dickens-av., bet Kimball and Sheridan, n f, 26x150, April 27 (E. L. Bates to same)	2,500
Dickens-av., bet Kimball and Sheridan, n f, 56x150, adj above, April 27 (Same to A. Reynolds)	7,100
Goodspeed-av., 72 s of 53d-st., w f, 100x124¾, Nov. 9, 1892 (W. W. Salisbury to E. D. Salisbury)	3,200
Loomis-st., 141 n of 95th, e f, 50x126, April 22 (A. Lowry to A. Johnston)	3,500
Center-av., 150 s of 74th-st., w f, 25x124¼, April 22 (V. Hallam to W. H. Wheeler)	1,750
51st-st., 90 e of Cook, s f, 25x120, May 12 (J. C. Nicholson to W. Baumann)	1,700
Clara-pl., 251 e of Perry-av., n f, 50x103, May 8 (J. D. Lundy to T. D. Ward)	1,600
8 acres in e ½, n w ¼, 5, 40, 14, April 3 (Peter J. Rowan to John L. Cochran)	42,000
OUTSIDE SALES.	
Grand-av., n e cor 114th-st., w f, 298¾x126, with 33 other lots in same sub., May 11 (F. H. Wickett to T. C. Hammond)	12,000
29 lots in Morgan Park, April 14 (Benjamin F. Clarke to Charles Pague)	68,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

J. C. Connell, 1-story brick store and sheds, 69th-st. and Stony Island-av.	$2,400
M. A. Hagaman, 2-story frame flats, 6452 Evans-av.	3,000
A. and L. Stark, 2-story frame flats, 1243-45 Humboldt-blvd.	5,000
Herman Borneman, 2-story and basement brick flats and shed, 480 Grand-av.	2,500
R. Raynerston, 3-story and basement brick flats, 803 Maplewood-st.	4,500
Hans Gronwald, 2-story and basement brick flats, 695 Maplewood-st.	6,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PUG DOG ANSWERING NAME Van; one fore foot crippled; liberal reward will be paid on return to 5035 Greenwood-av.

LOST—ON NORTH SIDE, THURSDAY evening, a Yorkshire terrier; $10 reward if returned to 328 N. State-st.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD CROOK HANDLE UMbrella in wrapper in vicinity of Madison or Monroe and State. Return to 403 Columbus Memorial Building and receive reward.

LOST—ON I. C. SUBURBAN TRAIN ENTRANCE World's Fair Saturday afternoon, small black fur cape; reward for return. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

LOST—DIAMOND STUD, MADISON-ST. CABLE last Sunday evening; liberal reward. 19 Wabash-av., Room 312.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING MONEY and storage receipts; reward. L 684, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN THE United States to sell a new autographic ticket register; from $10 to $20 per day can easily be made by energetic men. Address for particulars Mucham's Ticket Register Co., 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a speciality of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—A RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE the agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market; retails for 25c; pays 100 per cent profit; sells to every family; inclose stamp. ROBERT S. WEST, Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS—ENERGETIC AND RELIABLE, TO sell bonds for the Colorado Guarantee and Loan Co.; agents are making $10 to $100 a day. Call or address 1510 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS—SELL OUR ADVERTISING SCHEME to merchants; $25 daily; visit stores only; stamp; samples. Arc Company, Racine, Wis.

PERKINS' AUTOMATIC PARACHUTE; GREATest seller out; see Sunday papers.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK County to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,348,000. Will make advances to those that can show good records and references. We write insurance at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and life rate endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself.
F. B. FLEMING,
Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE BEST SELLING article in the U. S.; we give best commission; it takes the lead of everything; $30,000 worth sold by one agent in Pittsburg and Omaha; positive proof; rare chance. Address with stamp, A. M. AMOS, Buffalo, N. Y.

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SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st. Chicago

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

Branch offices of "The Tribune" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. R. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st	J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th	C. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th	T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood	Frazier W. Hurlburt.
4134	I. W. Blood.
Cor. 63d	Curti & McRae.
Cor. 94th	Calumet Drug Co.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th	E. J. Hondle & Co.
54th-st	Boulevard Pharmacy.
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	Mrs. A. Reichel.
2900	Golden Key Drug Store.
2727	F. List.
Cor. 31st	W. K. Forsyth.
3160	E. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th	Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th	W. F. Gray.
4700	Jno. I. Bell.
Cor. 50th	C. E. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th	T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	E. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 14th	E. J. Painten.
Cor. 16th	O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th	W. J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. Muehlman.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. Schwab.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. Schmidt.
405	C. H. Truesdell.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	O. F. Schmidt & Co.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	R. M. Barber & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—	
6940	Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	I. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
4642	J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th	Lindemann & Kidder.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32nd	R. H. Wheeler.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
867	Henry Schmitz.
DIVISION STREET—	
Cor. Robey	Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. Eiterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
587	F. Amkratz.
5028	Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street	C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin	Kapiensky Pharmacy.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	B. T. Sills.
771	L. J. Fleck.
1003	W. W. Thumser.
Cor. Homan	Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2061	M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—	
Cor. Halsted	G. F. Wisshack.
276	Dell & Co.
384	Passaic Pharmacy.
572	F. E. Thayer.
735	J. W. Crain.
826	K. McLennon.
1001	C. D. Stone.
1049	MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan	L. P. Kotz.
1971	M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	Ford's Pharmacy.
465	Henry Schroeder.
675	R. W. R. Meinung.
1218	Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. Bergen.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	Frank Grammen.
296	W. A. Brabrook.
475	F. J. Knowles.
TWELFTH STREET—	
422	T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin	W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey	C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. Kellett.
HARRISON STREET—	
Cor. Hermitage	Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley	G. A. Goetsch.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 27th	A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. Hanke.
NORTH AVENUE—	
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut	White Bros.
Cor. Division	E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue	Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center	C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster	Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick	C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey	C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted	Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	G. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Oak	H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie	Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland	E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—	
292	M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden	F. R. Leonard.
1150	Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA	F. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE	H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK	E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue	E. G. Binz & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD— Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks	I. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON	Elich Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK	Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN	Erwin Pulse.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OLOF ELOFSON: PLEASE WRITE to cousin JENNIE, 714 N. Oakley-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 South Clark-st., Suite 8. All classes detective work done by experienced detectives; expert shadowers; matrimonial difficulties a specialty; strictly confidential; reasonable rates.

PERSONAL—ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 181 West Madison-st., Room 21; evidence collected and information obtained in conspiracy, matrimonial, and all matters of a private nature; successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF LONG business experience familiar with office work fully qualified to fill a position of trust and responsibility and of making his services of value desires a situation with a first-class house; satisfactory references; bond furnished if required. M A 136, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AT general office work, bill clerk, or assistant bookkeeper; rapid, accurate, good habits; 10 years with Chicago firms; moderate salary; excellent references. Address M A 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH MFG. CONCERN by man of 31; experienced financier, bookkeeper; also as timekeeper and assistant superintendent; can invest $1,000 or more with good concern after 3 months' trial service. Address M A 143, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years old as collector or assistant bill clerk; three years' experience. Address L 642, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN some business house; speak French, German, and English. Address L 645, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office man; thorough accountant, excellent city references; moderate salary. L 672, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DILIGENT YOUNG man desires good paying office position; 3 or 4 hours daily. Address L 703, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk; 10 years' city experience. M A 120, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD ADVERTISING solicitor. Address L 481, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER WHOSE seven-year term of service with one of the largest firms in the city is about to expire, is desirous of negotiating with other parties who might need his services; is well up in all modern steam engineering practice; thoroughly understands the various electric lighting, steam heating, steam and hydraulic elevator systems, as well as all kinds of machinist and steam fitting work; my references are first-class in every respect. Address L 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL TINsmith and general mechanic; understands stoves, hardware, etc. fully; also gas and water-piping; would like position outside of the bench; prefer something else; man of family; steady; state salary. Address M E 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER; UNDERstands key fitting, electric bells, in a good hotel. Address M A 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH GARDENer; first-class; best references; no objection to horse or cow. Address H. 235½ Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER; LIFE experience; understand lawn, vegetable, and greenhouse. Address J. HOHN, 197 E. Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; CITY license and references. 346 Ashland-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARtender. Good references. L 660, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN USED to machine shop. Address L 685, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AS cook in boarding-house or private family. Address 512 South State-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY BUSINESS BY competent male stenographer, railroad, pig-iron, and wholesale grocery experience; good references; Remington and Smith Premier; owns latter; state salary. F. E. HOLLORAN, 1619 N. Sixth-st., St. Louis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS EXperienced stenographer; Remington operator and general office assistant; good references. Address M A 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; REMington machine; five years' experience. City references. Address L 686, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; young man; rapid; $12. Address L 683, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman; temperate, honest, and industrious; careful driver, best city reference; 2 years in last place. Address L 662, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD driver; strictly sober; can give good city references. Address F F 157, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—JULY 1—A HARVARD man just graduated would act as tutor or traveling companion to boy in Chicago during World's Fair, or would take position with high-class publishing firm. References: Frank Bolles, Secretary Harvard University; George O. Morgan, Ellsworth-av., Pittsburg; Gen. Albion W. Howe, Cambridge, Mass. Address B. H. B., 17 Stoughton Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER IN HOTEL; highest of references furnished; having retired from the hotel business very recently and being able to control a large trade would prefer World's Fair hotel; will take position on percentage if desired. Address M A 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUILDING AND LOAN associations or capitalists desiring to place money in Georgia, the best State in the South on building loans, can secure a representative familiar with the values by addressing M. A. B., Room 458 Palmer House.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH GENTLEman, fine linguist, with large experience both in Europe and America, desires a permanent situation where his knowledge will be of service; highest testimonials. Address LIVINGSTON, 2450 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED man, speaking English, German, French, Italian, and Arabic, in a hotel or in the World's Fair; references and security on hand. Address M A 123, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ONE OR TWO young men to work for furnished room, with or without board; must be in vicinity of World's Fair. Address H. W. RUTHERFORD, 70th-st. and Madison-av., Byngo Farm.

SITUATION WANTED—AM 35 YEARS OLD AND need employment; industrious, good habits, well educated, good penman; American, but understand Spanish; can furnish bond if required. Address M A 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EASTERN HOTEL proprietor of 15 years wants position of trust in a first-class Chicago hotel. References the best. Perfectly capable to manage good house. Address M A 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HEAD WAITER OR steward in hotel or restaurant by thoroughly competent Englishman, speaks French, 5 years' first rate New York reference; state terms. W. S. M., Central House, 250 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TEND TO AN EXhibit at World's Fair by a young man of neat address, temperate habits, and experienced salesman; salary or commission. Address PHILIP REHFISH, M A 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE MAN OF 35 capable of handling World's Fair exhibit for good reliable house; mercantile experience; can furnish references and bond. M A 116, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WORLD'S FAIR BY A respectable young man speaking English, Italian, Spanish, Servian, and Croatian fluently, either as salesman or interpreter, etc. M A 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE POSItion by well-educated, experienced business-man, thorough and energetic. A1 references. Address L 640, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27; has had experience in grocery and meat business for 3 years; willing to work at anything respectable; good reference. Address L 647, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WELL educated, speaking English, French, German, and Russian fluently; also a good business man; any kind of position. SINGER, 77 Henry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl, a good cook, in a private family; can bring references. Apply at 147 E. Huron-st. Call Saturday and Sunday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN SPEAKING fluently English, French, Polish, and partly German. Address L 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST BY middle-aged man of undoubted integrity and references. Address M A 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND; BY A young man. Address FELIX, 4019 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED DRY-goods inspector; speaks English and German; best references. Address Y O 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH YOUNG man, well educated; speaks fairly five languages; acquainted in city. Address L 584, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ADVERTISER, DEsirous of learning business, a small hotel. Address L 638, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT SODA MAN wants position. Address N A 133, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY bookkeeper, small set of books requiring about 3 or 4 hours daily. Address M A 137, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK AND LAUNdress; any side of city. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED COLored lady as chambermaid. 3544 Dearborn-st., 1st flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY WOMAN COOK IN hotel or laundress and colored woman with a child 8 years old as cook. 5331 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman girl in first-class American family; send letter. 435 46th-st. M. F.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, INTELLIgent dame; city or country; can furnish best references. Address L 587, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL for second work. 3233 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS competent cook; no washing. 415 25th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR the care of a furnished house or apartments; good reference. Address L 611, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher of experience; accurate; rapid; Smith or Remington operator; city references; moderate salary. Address M A 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent lady stenographer; accurate, rapid; best references. Address M A 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY; GOOD STEN.; calig.; one year's exp.; trans. German; good ref. Address L 621, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; Remington or Smith Premier; experienced and accurate; references. Address M A 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher owning machine; references; moderate salary. Address L 603, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, Remington; $5. Address M A 140, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH GOVERNESS, highly recommended, wishes position in a family as governess, traveling companion, or chaperon to young ladies. Address M B 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE NURSE; terms reasonable; references given. Address M A 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR LARGE MANUFACTURing company; salary $100; must be temperate; state experience in detail, also where now employed; give reference covering character and ability. Address P. O. Box 130, Edgewater.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY clerk; good place for rapid and correct worker. Address, giving age, reference, and salary wanted, L 692, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—WHO CAN INVEST $5,000; BIG profits on investment; manufacturing business. Address M A 132, Tribune office.

CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT DRUG; German-American preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address L 707, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—WITH 2 OR 3 YEARS' EXPERIence. Address M A 149, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN KEEPING WAGON material stock book for large wagon factory 60 miles from Chicago. Address M A 125, Tribune office.

SHIPPING-CLERK—AND ASSISTANT; TWO young men. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 20 YEARS OLD, OF GOOD education; good penman; for office of large wholesale house. Address L 695, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR first-class medium; none but A1 need apply. 511, 86 La Salle-st.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBeral coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La La Salle-st.

MEN ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

MEN—$40 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES PAID good men for taking orders; steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 46, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING SALESMAN OF ABILity by glove and mitten manufactory; will pay liberal commission on sales; good salesman will find unusual opportunity by addressing M A 97, Tribune.

SALESMAN—AN A1 GROCERY SALESMAN WHO understands fine goods for city and country trade; give references. Address L 658, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BUILDING AND LOAN, FOR CITY or country work; salary and commission. Address L 192, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS. CALL AFTER 8:30 a. m. Room 18, 154 Madison-st.

SALESMAN—294 FRANKLIN-ST.

SALESMEN—MANUFACTURERS OF THE "TUG of War Never Rip Knee Pants" want salesmen to carry their samples as side line, visiting the clothing, gents' furnishing, or dry goods trade; samples take but little space; replying mention territory and lines now carried. Address EMANUEL SCHWERIN & CO., 26 and 28 North 4th-st., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—THREE FIRST CLASS—OF GOOD address; experienced solicitors only; permanent position. 411 Rand McNally Bldg., 160 to 174 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—2—NEW NOVELTY FOR WORLD'S Fair, $15 a day. Call at once, WILCOX, 297 Wabash-av., store.

SALESMEN—CITY—GOOD TALKERS; NORTH and West Sides; $15 and commission per week. 340 Dearborn-st., 5th floor, 11 to 12 a. m.

SOLICITOR—BY WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE who has city references; inquire before 9 a. m. 40 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

BOY—OFFICE; NOT OVER 15 YEARS. 269 Dearborn-st. Room 308.

BOY—STRONG BOY TO WORK IN DRUG STORE, not afraid to work. 149 Ogden-av.

BOYS—AGE 16, FOR OFFICES; $3, $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

BOYS—25 GOOD BOYS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. Apply ready for work, mailing-room, Tribune Saturday night next, 7 p. m.

Trades.

BAKER—FINE BREAD; GOOD HABITS; WELL recommended. Call at 160 Washington-st., Room 1314.

BARBER—2842 STATE-ST., REAR.

BOXMAKER—FIRST-CLASS PAPER BOXMAKER; must be an expert on jeweler's work. Address L 592, Tribune office.

BRASS-WORKER—FIRST-CLASS; BENCH HAND. Apply 46 Dearborn-av.

BRICKLAYERS—TO WORK 9 HOURS PER DAY. 45 cents per hour. Address Builders' Exchange, 2d floor Arcade Building, Cleveland, O.

COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPH TRANSFERER—First-class. Forman-Bassett-Hatch Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

ELECTRICIAN—YOUNG, WELL POSTED ON DIrect current dynamos and motors. Apply at 9 a. m. ZUCKER, LEVETT & CO., 16 North Canal.

FEEDER—GORDON; GOOD JOB; IMMEDIATEly. 2734 State-st.

GLAZIERS—STEADY EMPLOYMENT. THE Foster-Munger Co., W. 20th and Brown-sts.

PASSENGER CAR BUILDERS AND WOODWORKers—To apply inside finish. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPHIC—WET PLATE OPERATOR and solar printer. Inquire S. N. MILLER, Saratoga Hotel.

SHIRT-CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS SPECIAL ORder shirt-cutter. Address L 520, Tribune office.

SIGN WRITER—GOOD WORKMAN FOR OFFICE door and window lettering. E. A. BOWEN, 806 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TRIMMERS—EXPERIENCED IN APPLYING metal trimmings in cars. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

House Servants.

GENERAL HOUSEMAN—MUST DO SCRUBbing and window washing. 22 Wisconsin-st.

MAN—FOR INSIDE STEWARD; MUST BE GOOD carver. Address L 712, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—MARRIED, WITHOUT CHILDREN, A1 references. Address M A 138, Tribune office.

MAN—TO ASSIST IN BOARDING STABLE AND drive. 4217 Oakenwald-av.

MAN—TO DRIVE MILK WAGON; WITH GOOD references. 133 30th-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—2, EXPERIENCED REMINGton, $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSER—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING high price publications, for new standard work, without competition. 61 Lakeside Building.

CANVASSERS—20 EXPERIENCED CANVASSers for an article that sells at sight; it will pay you to investigate this. 128 W. Adams-st.

COOK—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook for restaurant; wages no object. No one but first-class men, with references, need address M A 144, Tribune office.

EDITOR AND AN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for Republican morning paper; good wages and permanent position to competent men. Address TRIBUNE, Bay City, Mich.

GENTLEMAN—TO REPRESENT US; A FINE chance. HARTFORD LIFE, 140 Dearborn.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece; why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

MAN—HAVING PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE with the retail drug trade of Chicago, willing to assist bottling a patent medicine and make himself useful; give references and salary. Address Box 344, Chicago.

MAN—A YOUNG MAN IN GROCERY STORE; one who is acquainted with streets on North Side; must be able to deliver and take care of horses. Call at 282 Lincoln-av.

MAN—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN with good education. Call at Room 422, Great Palace Hotel. Call before 1 p. m.

MAN—TALL AND FINE LOOKING—FOR CARriages. Call at Trocadero, Michigan and Monroe.

NEWSPAPER MAN—LIVE, TO WORK ON A World's Fair paper. Call 601 Unity Bldg.

PACKER—STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO get out and pack orders in wholesale shoe store; must know the business; pay $10 per week. BROOKS BROS., 239 E. Madison-st.

PACKER—EXPERIENCED. 38 E. RANDOLPH-st.

WAITERS—50; STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO good men. Apply today to Chicago Oyster House, 140 Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN tailoring; must make a good appearance. Address M A 131, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—24 YEARS OLD TO SOLICIT FOR and represent Munger's Laundry Co. Apply at once 139 53d-st., rear.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO YOUNG LADIES, THOROughly experienced. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CASHIER—FOR FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT IN South Side hotel. Apply at 269 Dearborn-st. Room 308.

SALESLADIES—WHO HAVE USED 7 SUTHERland Sisters Hair Grower. Apply 224 State-st.

Domestics.

COMPETENT WAITRESS AND PARLOR MAID. Apply 300 La Salle-av.

COMPETENT COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 4820 Woodlawn-av.

COOK—MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; city references; wages $6 per week. 566 E. Division-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—IMMEDIATELY; GOOD wages. 4700 Greenwood-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTED—4207 ELLIS-av.

COOK—COMPETENT COOK AND LAUNDRESS; American family; good wages. 3519 Wabash-av.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS—TWO. COR. 75TH-ST. and Ellis-av. Hotel Ashford, Grand Crossing.

GIRL—TO WASH, IRON, AND DUST. 3917 Grand-blvd.

GIRL TO HELP IN KITCHEN; WAGES $5. Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; also laundress; $5 per week. 5121 Kimbark-av.

GIRL—GOOD; FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. German preferred. 4828 Kimbark-av.

GIRLS—2 COMPETENT—ONE COOK AND LAUNdress the other second girl. Recommendations required. 5738 Washington-av.

GIRLS—TWO COMPETENT WISCONSIN GIRLS. Apply at 515 West Adams-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small American family; highest wages paid to competent girl. Apply to 3521 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—A RELIABLE FIRST-CLASS girl for general housework in private family; a good place for the right girl; reference. 5527 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages. 2340 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in small family; references required. Apply at 3721 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply at 6704 Stewart-av., Englewood.

NURSE—TO TAKE CARE OF TWO CHILDREN, aged 1 and 3 years; must be competent and trustworthy; references required. Address M A 141, Tribune office.

NURSE—TO TAKE CARE OF TWO SMALL CHILdren; city references; $5 per week. 566 E. Division-st.

NURSE—YOUNG GIRL; IN SMALL PRIVATE family. W. A. PRIDMORE, corner Kimbark-av. and 58th-st.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of young baby; references required. Apply at once, 3223 Michigan-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT. 3519 WABASH-AV.

NURSE—FOR 2 SMALL CHILDREN. 3252 Vernon-av.

SCRUB WOMAN—HOTEL IMPERIAL, CORNER Michigan-av. and 12th-st.

SECOND GIRL—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN. Apply 4155 Lake-av.

TWO SCRUB-WOMEN, 2 DISHWASHERS, IMMEdiately, in lunch room. 296 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

FINISHERS—WAIST FINISHERS; GOOD ONES. 307 E. 35th-st., Dressmaker.

SEAMSTRESS—TO HELP DRESSMAKER IN private family. HARDY, 1305 Michigan-av., 2d flat.

SEWING GIRLS—GOOD ONES. DRESSMAKER 307 E. 35th-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD LADY STENOGRApher and typewriter in law office; permanent position and good salary; give qualifications and references. Address L 693, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—STEADY WORK; $9 A WEEK to start. Address L 687, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—2, REMINGTON AND SMITH Premier; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., 204.

Miscellaneous.

BINDERY GIRLS—TO PASTE AND OPERATE wire stitches at World's Fair. Apply to the I. L. Morrison Co., 334 Dearborn-st., at 10 a. m.

GIRLS—50 FLOWER GIRLS. CALL DAILY AT 2112 Wabash-av.

LADIES WISHING TO MAKE $3 A DAY AT home addressing envelopes, mailing circulars, etc., write for particulars to LOUISE FAIRFIELD, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—ONE LADY AND ONE GENTLEMAN of large acquaintance by an English commercial gentleman who has at his hotel over 2,000 sample suitings of British manufactured broadcloths, tweeds, diagonal and twill worsteds, and serges of the very finest make and latest designs and colors, for ladies' and gents' wear, to dispose of at English prices in small lots, before he leaves for Europe. Good commission guaranteed and very slight labor. Address L 663, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME IN close stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

WOMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO MAKE LAMP shades. Apply before 10 a. m. A. M. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A FINE list of improved property, apartment buildings, and stores and flats and houses which can trade for clear city property and some cash. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Room 37.

FOR SALE—VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPerty in all parts of the city and suburbs; valuations given on application; list your property with us. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st. Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN FLAT BUILDING—I am authorized to sell at a sacrifice for cash; this is a good investment.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INsurance Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—3 new and very elegant houses; never offered before; $70,000, $95,000, $125,000; these are worth your immediate attention.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine residence; built regardless of cost; nothing better in the city.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—First-class new house, No. 3122, finished in hardwood, heated by hot water, lighted by gas and electric light; contains every modern improvement; immediate possession; it has never been occupied.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone front house with barn; delightful location; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $24,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with lot 24x174 ft.; $18,500.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with barn and lot 51x160 ft.; $43,000; will sell house and 26 ft.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house with barn and lot 25x160 ft.; $25,000; a bargain.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New and handsome modern house with lot 50x160 ft.; $35,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New house just being finished with 50-ft. lot; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house, near 18th; $60,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Several first-class residences, $40,000, $31,000, $67,500, $90,000.

PRAIRIE-AV.—New handsome house, No. 2603.

CALUMET-AV.—New brown stone, No. 3211, 30-ft. lot.

CALUMET-AV.—Fine stone house, 38 ft.; $33,500.

GRAND-BLVD.—Brick house, pressed brick on all sides, with choice lot; 45x150 ft.; it gets also light and air from 10 ft. of adjoining property; a bargain, $26,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—New stone house; $27,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—New stone house, 30 ft.; $30,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Five fine residences, with large grounds; $65,000, $50,000, $75,000, $125,000, $80,000.

KENWOOD—Eight modern homes, some with large lots; $16,500, $18,000, $22,500, $23,500, $25,000, $50,000, $30,000, $26,000.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—

ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. elevated road station. Parties contemplating purchasing homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consols and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian pink marble; houses heated by hot water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city. Prices from $27,000 to $40,000. Open for inspection today.

REA & CO., Exclusive Agents, 42 Rookery.

ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE— HYDE PARK.

CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER

ON SIXTY-THIRD-ST.,

ONLY ONE BLOCK FROM ALLEY "L" STATION;

ALSO CONVENIENT TO ILL. CENTRAL FLYERS.

BELOW ANYTHING OFFERED; $150 PER FOOT.

SEE US FOR PARTICULARS.

BOGUE & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4111.

New elegant buff Bedford stone front; it is entirely different in design from any ever before placed on the market on this popular boulevard, many new features being added; 3 bath-rooms, one off the front bedrooms, conservatory, library, billiard-room, ball-room, and in point of interior finish and decorations unsurpassed; 14 rooms, finished in various hardwoods; special design consol, mantels, sideboard and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; hot water heat; the latest improved gas logs; house 25x94 feet; lot 25x175 feet to alley; open for inspection every day.

H. M. WILCOX, Builder.
REA & CO., 42 Rookery,
Or 567 43d-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 4914 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—Elegant new 3-story stone front residence, furnished in various hardwoods, heated by hot water heat, elaborately carved mantels, sideboard, and hall tree built in, open sanitary plumbing, marble bath room with mosaic floor; this is a complete home in every respect; will be sold at a bargain for immediate sale; open for inspection every day.
A. MENDEL, Builder, 305 Rookery.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY,
ARCHER-AV., CORNER QUARRY-ST.
Lot 96x256 feet, with 3-story brick building and machinery suitable for light or heavy manufacturing. The owners are anxious to sell and a bargain will be given.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PIONEER HOTEL, 79TH-ST., NEAR Cheltenham depot, on I. C. R. R.; 14 rooms; good business stand; want to sell on account of ill health. Address MRS. JAS. TODHUNTER, Box 38, Cheltenham, Ill.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE RESIDENCES at Hyde Park and Kenwood, $15,000 to $100,000; call for particulars; will show property. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—CORNER 47TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av.; $180 per foot. Corner Bishop and 55th-blvd., 57x150; $70 per foot. JAMES R. MAY, 21, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—INSPECT ELEGANT MODERN stone residence, 563 Kenwood-pl. 9 rooms; key at 562.

FOR SALE—INSPECT MODERN STONE RESIdence, 62d and Greenwood, 11 rooms. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON ELLIS-AV., NEAR 64TH-st., east front; $65 per foot. ALEX. NICHOLSON, 6349 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM DETACHED BRICK RESIdence; brick barn. 3411 Indiana-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF 4 STORES WITH flats above, on Harrison-st., near Western-av., $15,500. A new building in 6 flats, rented for $2,000 per year, $14,000. These properties must be sold.
M. G. GOOD & CO.,
1138 W. Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—400 OGDEN-AV., FINE FRONT FACing Robey and Flournoy-sts., store and 16 rooms; cross town line; will be a great business center within a year; first-class property in every respect, and will be sold below the market. Apply to owner, 104 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—$2,700—COTTAGE AND LOT, WINchester-av., near Harrison; street paved, water, sewer, and gas; cheap, 24 feet Campbell-av., near Lake-st.; all improvements in; $1,750. JAMES R. MAY, 21, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—CORNER of Milwaukee and Armitage-avs.; has 200 ft. front on Milwaukee-av. POWELL BROS., owners, office 1603 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—444 CLARMONT-AV.—FINE HOME place; 8 rooms, modern, built by the day, and extra well; easy payments; possession at once. Owner, 29 Campbell Park, city.

FOR SALE—513 JEFFERSON-ST., CORNER LOT, with or without the building. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, COMPLETEly furnished; a bargain. 829 W. Congress-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK, 47 GORDON-TERrace, overlooking Lake Michigan; elegant new modern 3-story and cellar colonial residence of 12 rooms, just completed; has hardwood finish and is heated by hot water; lot 50x110 feet; or would sell 75 or 100 feet; price $18,500; easy terms. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 14 MARQUETTE-TERRACE, south front, near Lake Michigan, 3-story cellar bowlder and frame residence; contains 15 rooms; is finished in hardwood and has all modern conveniences; lot 50x125 feet. For price and terms apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—3-ROOM HOUSES, $7,500, $9,000; terms $1,000 down, $50 monthly; will furnish lot and money to build; write for particulars.
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera House Bldg.

FOR SALE—A SPECULATION—SIX SUMMERdale (Lake View) lots, worth $3,600 and advancing, $2,500 cash takes them with $3,000 Title Guarantee policy. Address L 680, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHout revaluation, the northwest corner of N. Clark and Chestnut-sts.; 100x152.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

FOR SALE—MODERN NEW 11-ROOM AND REception hall stone front house; elegantly finished throughout; half block from Lincoln Park. 1913 Diversey-av.; open for inspection.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE (brick basement) and barn; all improvements; lot 50x120; easy terms. 1323 Wilton-av., near Waveland-av.

FOR SALE—1322 NOBLE-AV., LAKE VIEW, NEAR Lincoln Park, lot with fine house, eleven rooms, modern improvements; paved street; $4,000. OWNER on premises.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, side walks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments down; free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW 10 ROOM house on hill, Morgan Park; city plumbing; value, $8,000; equity, $5,000; will take other lots and cash. Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE SUBURB, 8-ROOM house, laundry, 2 baths; $500 down, balance to suit. HOLMES, 305 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOT IN AUSTIN—50x150; between C. & N. W. and No. Pac. depots; street improved. Address M A 145, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 TO 13 ROOM HOUSES,

ON BIG LOTS WITH SHADE TREES,
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS:
the
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE SUBURB;
only
32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE,
with
FREQUENT TRAINS AND LOW FARE.

These houses are intended to meet the want of those whose inclinations lead them from the crowd, noise, and dust of the city and yet whose business requires quick and frequent transportation.

The charming lake beach, the high bluffs, the shade trees, beautiful Sheridan-road winding through the ravines, and the large lots are attractive to the lovers of nature.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES
AND FRONTAGES FOR INVESTMENT.

Call at our office and examine plans of houses. See photographs of surrounding improvements and learn our
MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMS.

Come in at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., or 4 p. m., and we will take you free to see the property.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
OWNERS,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building, N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ADDRESS BOX 65, MAYFAIR, FOR best lots there at $15 per foot.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—75 ACRES, NEAR depot in Highland Park; ripe for subdivision; choice residence property. J. S. MECKLING, 3, 101 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY—A BEAUTIFUL, SUCCESSful, and very handsomely improved stock farm of 800 acres in Eastern Kansas; close to the Missouri border; four Pullman trains passing daily between Chicago and Galveston; soil, water, timber, stock advantages; all that could be desired; no incumbrance; price $35; on terms to suit; prompt investigation invited and its purchase will follow. Address Box 115, Walnut, Kas.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LANDS—10,000 ACRES, solid body in Madison Parish, La.; ten miles front on Tensas River; will cut 10,000 feet per acre; titles perfect; in first hands; best bargain in the South; something fresh.
C. R. BYRNES JR.,
Natchez, Miss.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—10,000 ACRES choice timber and mineral land, in Iron County, Mo., 70 miles Southwest of St. Louis. J. S. MECKLING, 3, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists.
MARTIN & CO.,
San Antonio, Tex.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FREEHOLD RESIdential estate, about two hours southwest of London, near a good station, extending over more than 4,200 acres, perfectly compact in a ring fence. The mansion is large, commodious, and well placed in the midst of a fine park abounding in grand, old timber of which there is a large quantity on the estate, and approached by a long carriage drive. There are about 1,000 acres of woods and plantations. The shooting is first-rate both for pheasants and partridges. The lake affords fishing. The estate possesses historical interest, and is one of the choicest properties now in the market. Hunting and good society. Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Rawlence & Squarey, Land Agents, Salisbury, England; and from Messrs. Daniel Smith, Son & Oakley, Land Agents, Surveyors, and Auctioneers, 10 Waterloo-place, Pall-Mall, S. W. London, England.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE in Rockford, Mich., 500 ft. lot, barn, hennery; immediate sale, $3,500; cheap at $5,000.
Beautiful 9-room house, furnished, at Lake Bluff, $4,000.
Summer home on Silver Lake, near depot, $3,000.
TOWNSEND SMITH,
97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE DOWN-TOWN building site; will pay something for old improvements. Address M A 127, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN DIFFERENT sections of the country, stocks and bonds, for property of a similar character. PHILLIPS & CO., Tallapoosa, Ga.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920.
Address F. SLAVIK JR.,
510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHO WANTS A NICE SUBurban home? I own a nice 9 room house (new) on which I will accept a well-located lot in or near Chicago, balance on long time, and on terms to suit. Address H. A. DRAPER, Franklin Park, Ill.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN, WELL RENTED apartment, $70,000, for clear vacant. Address L 571, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL 12-ROOM house, completely furnished, in Michigan, 500 ft. lot, large barn, hennery, croquet lawn, and vegetable garden; $5,000; will take part Chicago property.
TOWNSEND SMITH,
97 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR CITY UNIMPROVED for improved; will assume; call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE PLACE AT OAK PARK worth $25,000 for inside improved. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—TO SELL—MY RESIDENCE ON Michigan-av.; modern in every respect; or will trade it for an apartment building; leaving the city and desire to dispose at once. Address owner, L 488, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON CHIcago real estate, large or small amounts. I advance money to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, main floor, 95 Washington-st.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan in sums to suit; one sum of $1,800 on improved suburban.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE MONEY NOTES, A FEW thousand dollars each. Address M A 129, Tribune.

GILT EDGED MORTGAGES RANGING IN sums from $500 to $5,000 bearing 6 per cent interest, for sale by INGALLS & KIMBELL, 175 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—PAYABLE IN GOLD—We offer the following paying 7 per cent—$500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,300, $1,500, $1,600; also amounts of $2,000 up to $25,000 paying 6 per cent. Lists furnished on application.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago real estate at 6 per cent in sums of $2,000 and over, and at lowest current rates in sums under $2,000. E. A. IRWIN, Attorney, 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
B. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON good 1st or 2d mortgages at 6 per cent or 7 per cent.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.,
Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—LOAN OF FEW THOUSAND ON good suburban; large com. L 697, Tribune.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$10,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN ON CHOICE improved; also $6,000 on A1 vacant.
G. S. ABBOTT & CO., 99 and 101 Washington-st.

$10,000 WANTED AT 6 PER CENT INTERest; best of city real estate security; value of property $40,000. Address M A 115, Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD CHICAGO IMproved. G. S. ABBOTT & CO.,
101 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
95 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

FINANCIAL.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 88 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust & Savings Bank, 122 and 124 E. Washington-st.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash prices; loans on same at reasonable rates. T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

WANTED—$6,000 ON FACTORY, ENGINE AND boiler; all modern; never been used; worth $16,000. Address L 602, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—WORLD'S FAIR SITES, WELL LOcated; cor. 57th-st. and Woodlawn-av.; this is near main entrance to Fair. Cor. 75th-st. and Coles-av., 169 feet; this is one block east of Windsor Park Ill. Cent. station; the electric line runs by this corner up to World's Fair entrance. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st. P. S.—This is half block from Christian Endeavor Hotel.

TO LEASE—FOR 6 MONTHS—25 OR 50 FEET IN saloon district on Stoney Island-av., near entrance to World's Fair, at $40 a front foot. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—CORNER 57TH-ST., NEAR MAIN entrance to World's Fair; 300 or 600 feet, fine location. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress sts., near Grand Central and C. R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise, household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st.
SNOW & SNOW, Props. Tel. Main 801.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main, 5112.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st.,
between State-st. and Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.

EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. SOUTH 788.

NORTH SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture and merchandise; private rooms if desired; clean, light, and dry; low rates. 207 E. Kinzie-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main.
GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—AS I CANNOT RIDE I WILL sell my nearly new high grade safety cheap for cash; call Sunday. DR. HARVEY, 4347 Berkeley-av., Flat 2.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC—CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 33, Tribune office.

$25 UP—COME AND GET A HIGH GRADE bicycle cheap while they last.
THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE—HIGH GRADE CUSHION TIRE, good condition; must sell today; cheap. Address L 701, Tribune office.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH Smalley, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

NEW HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC CYCLES for rent. FLETCHER, 43 East Van Buren-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CHERRY OFFICE partition, 34 feet long, 7 feet high, two doors, brass wicket, cathedral glass; will sell cheap. Inquire OWNER, Room 900, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CHERRY OFFICE partition, 34 feet long, 7 feet high, two doors, brass wicket, cathedral glass; will sell cheap. Inquire OWNER, Room 900, 112 Dearborn-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture etc. City Office Furniture Co.

OPERA CHAIRS FOR SALE CHEAP—450 FINE folding "Keipling" chairs; good condition; low figure for lot; inspection invited; full information free. Apply to J. H. Haverly, Casino-Eden Musee, or Mr. Forte, Haverly's Criterion Theater, Chicago.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

DR. CARROLL SKILLFULLY TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN; QUICK CURES A SPECIALTY. CONSULTATION FREE. 189 STATE-ST.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSIcian. Room 4, 183 S. Clark-st. Hours 9 to 5.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN, 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PLANT FOR OIL FUEL—ONE 300 bbl. reservoir tank; one 5 bbl. distributing tank; one power air compresser (new); one power pump. BARROWS LOCK CO., Lockport, Ill.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COPPER DIGESTER, 22 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter, ⅜ ft. thick; perfectly new. Apply J. EDWARD CRUSEL, P. O. Box 1796, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE—$14, 4X5 WATERBURY DETECTIVE camera in A1 condition; cost $25. Address Y J 106, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RELIC MADE IN 1620 AT 2734 La Salle-st. MRS. CLARK.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—

HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereotype machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

FOR SALE—1 35-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO gas engine in good order. Address J. F. MITCHELL, 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—SOME BARGAINS IN LARGE LOT of cylinder and job printing presses. H. H. Latham Mfg. Co., 306 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME SECOND-HAND OTTO GAS engines; also several other makes. H. H. Latham Mfg. Co., 306 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING; DROP us a postal; will call at your house. Address 21 West Randolph-st.

DO NOT SELL YOUR OLD CLOTHES UNTIL I have set prices on them. Address I. WRONSKI, 427 State-st. Orders promptly attended to.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EAR-DROPS 3¼ carats; ring, 1¼; stud, 1¼; big bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash prices paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 94 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
NO. 4535 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story stone front, with stone steps, porches and bays; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries, two bath-rooms, fruit room, and closets, linen room with cedar drawers; finished in various hardwoods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and hall tree; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; electric incandescent light; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets; low rent to right parties, furnished or unfurnished.
BAKER BROS., Owners, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—"FAIR" OR LONGER.
LANGLEY-AV., near 42d-st.—10 rooms, completely furnished for living, one year.
ELLIS PARK, near 37th-st.—Handsome 10-room neatly furnished house; bargain, if taken today.
EXAMINE OUR COMPLETE LIST.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Neatly furnished 10-room house; 2 full length mirrors in parlor.
Have many other exceptional bargains.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 6 MONTHS OR 1 year, a few minutes' walk from World's Fair entrance at 57th and 6?th-sts.; an elegant residence, 13 rooms, electric light, hardwood finish, very decorated, large hall with fireplace, large grounds, lot 60x180, beautiful shade trees, look at it; 5749 Kimbark-av. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—CHOICEST LOCATION IN KENwood; handsome lot, 50x188 ft., 15-room house, modern improvements; recently handsomely decorated; handsome new draperies and lace curtains which would sell to party renting at a desirable figure; ranges and refrigerator. Apply to KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—FAIR TERM.
Prairie-av., near 27th, 14 rooms and barn, $...
Michigan-av., near 14th, 13 rooms, $200.
REA & CO.,
Branch 567 43d-st. 6 The Rookery.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE VICINITY WORLD'S Fair, Woodlawn Park, unfurnished houses, one 6 rooms, one 11 rooms, one 14 rooms, one 21 rooms, all modern; possession now; furnished houses $150 to $300 per month, Fair period. T. J. HOLTON, 6405 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE, ALSO throughout Hyde Park; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67 Oakland.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF WORLD'S Fair grounds, on East End-av., completely furnished 11-room house, during the summer; large lot; beautiful location. OWNER, 919 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE—FOR FAIR TERM A handsome newly furnished 8-room house with piazza front; near Champlain-av. and 44th-st.; $... month. HENRY A. BOORSE, 531 Rookery.

FOR RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST., A large and complete residence; 10 sleeping-rooms, 3 bath-rooms, with shades and screens; choice neighborhood. J. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—3 WEEKS OR LONGER DURING Fair—Handsomely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. Address B. S. BROWN, 4437 Indiana-av.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK, elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. half block; splendid for World's Fair.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—3437 MICHIGAN-av.; immediate possession; everything in first-class order; rent $225. Apply to owner, E. GERSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A FINE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 3537 Wallace-st., $25 per month. P. W. HOLWAY, 3537 Wallace-st.

FOR RENT—15 ROOM HOUSE AT 7034 JEFferson-av., 10 minutes' walk from the Fair. Call and look for yourself. E. MALM.

FOR RENT—1228 MICHIGAN-AV., FOR CLUB. 1250 Indiana-av., op. I. C. Depot.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE ON Berkley-av., near 45th-st. Address L 6.., Tribune office.

FOR RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED Kenwood house; near Ill. Cent.; 12 rooms. Address M A 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR—HOUSES, flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 341 E. Madison.

TO RENT—COTTAGES, $12 MO.; FOR SALE; extraordinary terms. CARBIN, 3484 Archer-av.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE; BATH; $40 A MO. 240 59th-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED 12-room brick. 216 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—294 ASHLAND-BLVD.—ONE OF the finest residences in the city containing 15 rooms; all hardwood finish, steam heat, dancing hall and billiard-room, together with beautiful carpets; possession June 1. Apply to us for card to inspect.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FINE 12-ROOM HOUSE IN COMplete order, 1163 W. Madison; fine place for boarding-house; store next door can be had if desired for restaurant and lunch-room.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON ADAMS-st., near Oakley-av., for 2, 3, or 4 months from June 1 to private family; good combination billiard table and dance-hall in same; references required. For particulars, R. C. MILLER, 185 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
747 W. Monroe-st., near Robey, modern brick house, 9 rooms; hardwood finish, electric bells, laundry, etc. F. A. HENSHAW & CO.

FOR RENT—309 PARK-AV., CORNER LEAVitt, 10-room house; stone front; all modern; good barn. OWNER, 280 Homan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 14-ROOMED HOUSE, Ashland-blvd.; full; $1,000, $600 cash. 470 ...

North Side.

FOR RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD—FRAME house on large lot, containing parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, and 3 chambers, also bath, hot and cold water, and a good barn; will rent for six months or one year at a low price; convenient to steam and street cars. Apply to
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLing, 43 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 12 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 12 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE.
OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAYfair, either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or more, complete furnished house with piano, organ, 7 bedrooms, bath, toilet rooms, hot and cold water, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, separate laundry, play-house, elegant barn with 6 stalls, ground 200x250, good walk and drives, excellent water; rent $200 per month. Apply 3233 Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—FURNISHED houses, 8 rooms, $75; 11 rooms, $100; 11 rooms, $125; 10 rooms, $125; nicely furnished; all modern; good location; Oak Park has regular train service direct to Fair grounds without change of cars.
SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st.
Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms; furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st.
Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED cottage, 5 rooms, 8 blocks from depot, 30 minutes from city, to responsible party; $50 month. Address L 711, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—8-ROOM HOUSES, $30 and $35, with bath, furnace, etc. W. E. VOSE, 157 Washington-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—AUSTIN—6-ROOM HOUSE, ...; 10-room, $40. A. KIDDER, 136 North ... Austin.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at that fine Wisconsin summer resort; a very good bargain; the grounds have a frontage of 200 ft. on the lake and have a depth of 800 ft. It can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE FURNISHED, 7 rooms, near Oconomowoc, Wis.; convenient to lake and railway station; ice house, barn, and boat. Inquire of DALE & FRANCIS, 107 Dearborn-st., or CHAS. D. WEBBER, Oconomowoc, Wis. $... season.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGE at Grand Haven, Mich.; delightfully located on Lake Michigan, easily accessible from Chicago, cool and quiet. Call at or write for particulars to 78 ... Park-av.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having houses to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the
EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
LANDLORDS.
Send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND stores, West Side. We are having a good inquiry daily. Owners will please let us hear from them early.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., between 18th and 24th-st., a ten or twelve-room house, unfurnished, until May 1, 1894; rent will be paid cash in advance. Address ... Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, South Side, 11 to 15 rooms, for months ...; will pay good price. Address today, L 6.., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ... during summer; good location; price must be low. Address with particulars and terms ... Tribune.

WANTED—VACANT HOUSES AND ... West Side, for rent; we are having a good inquiry daily at our office. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ... rooms near 57th-st. entrance to Fair ... state terms. Address M., 1509 ...

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE POTOMAC,

Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.

(The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas fixtures and logs, refrigerators, side boards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. Apply to W. A. MERIGOLD & CO. 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—

THE WELLSBORO.

NEW SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS.

NOW READY.

CALUMET-AV. AND 31ST-ST.

HIGH-GRADE APARTMENTS.

Steam heat, hot water, shades, screens, and ranges, gas and electric fixtures, janitor service, etc.

FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.

Prices $55, $60, $65, $70, $80. See them.

FRANK WELLS, Agt.
189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—

THE BRIGHTON,

CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

One block from Elevated R. R. Station.

High class 7 and 8 room apartments, large bath-room, pantries, and 5 closets; steam heat, hot and cold water; janitor service; gas ranges, sideboards, refrigerators, electric light, hardwood finish, marble and mosaic entrances, lifts, shades, and laundries; east and south frontage; the most healthy, comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago.

Cafe on ground floor.

NO WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.

6119 to 6123 Wentworth-av., 5-room flats with bath.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
3930 Cottage Grove-av. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

Apartments in
THE FORESTON,

A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st., 7 rooms each; complete in all appointments.

Steam heat. Hardwood finish.
Hot water. Mantels.
Laundries. Sideboards.
Gas ranges. Refrigerators.
Janitor service. Screens.
Shades. Marble bath-rooms.

Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases.

WILLIAM M. BAKER,
Room 303, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—

"THE BRIGHTON,"
Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.

ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION.

High class 7 and 8 room apartments, large bath-room, pantries, and 5 closets; steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service, gas range, sideboards, refrigerators, electric light, hardwood finish, marble and mosaic entrances, lifts, shades, and laundries; east and south frontage; the most comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
3930 Cottage Grove-av. 158 La Salle-st.
Telephone 828 Oakland.

TO RENT—
IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF
Apartment building, northwest corner Wabash-av. and 38th-st., light and very desirable 7- and 8-room apartments, equipped with

Steam heat, Hot and cold water,
Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels,
Sideboards, China closets,
Tile bathrooms, Refrigerators,
Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing

And all modern conveniences; rental moderate.
Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
30 Commercial Bank Bldg.,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—

Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons.

PHILIP MURPHY,
70 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—THE VICTOR—

SIX-ROOM FLATS,

44th and Greenwood-av.

New building; all latest conveniences; reasonable prices. Take I. C. R. R. to 43d-st.

E. A. ULRICH & SONS, 39 E. 43d; 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEAR L. & B. STATION AT COTtage Grove-av. and 63d-st., elegant 8-room brick flats with gas ranges, steam heat, circulating hot water, etc.; $35 and $40 per month.
E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., Agents,
63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER OF 66TH-ST.
Two elegant stone front 3-flat bldgs., 5 and 6 rooms each; rents $35 to $45.
RHODES BROS. & CO., Agts., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM APARTMENT at 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood, with bookcase, sideboard, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; $85.
OLIVER SOLLETT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—366 KENWOOD-PLACE—A FINE 8-room flat, steam heat; very convenient. Call for particulars. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—NEAR WORLD'S FAIR, 60TH-ST. STAtion Ill. Cen.; 7-room flat; new stone front. C. C. LANDT, Owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—1806 WABASH-AV., 6 ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FLATS, 5 AND 8 rooms, for 6 months or one year; 4 blocks from World's Fair. Call at 6538 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, FRONT FLAT, ON WAbash-av. Apply to HARRY VINCENT, 505 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—4837 ELLIS-AV.; 7-R. FLAT; STEAM heat; $50. W. B. PHISTER, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—CHOICE APARTMENTS CLOSE TO World's Fair. Box 336 Brookline Park.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT; 4045 ELLIS-av.; every convenience. OWNER in flat B.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, 7 ROOMS AND bath, $30 a month, in "The Ayreshire," corner Western-av. and Edbrook-pl.; take Milwaukee-av. cable cars to Western-ave. and walk 3 blocks north; everything completed; open for inspection. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE; 689 W. MONroe-st., corner Monroe and Honore, new 7 and 8-room flats; $35, $40, $50; furnace heat and all modern conveniences. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 184 La Salle-st., Rooms 512 and 513 The Temple.

TO RENT—FINEST FLAT ON W. 12TH-ST.-BLVD., No. 780, top floor; 7 rooms in elegant order; all modern; want small family; keys 2d floor; rent, $30. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN Vernon Park flat building, Polk-st., just east of Center-av.; $20 to $25; new building; janitor service; open for inspection. L. L. COBURN, 1003 Home Ins. Building, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
1185 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, janitor service $25

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT AT 1759 MILWAUkee-av., elegantly papered and painted; $20 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"The Mineola" and "The Monterey,"
Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st.
These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephone and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT 2D FLOOR corner flat on the North Side, with steam heating, at 417 La Salle-av., corner Division; very accessible by three lines to Van Buren-st. Depot, to Fair grounds in thirty-five minutes; eight rooms.
A. F. STEVENSON,
107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE FLAT IN "THE Walton," opposite Washington square; partially furnished; will be rented for one year; furniture for sale. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
6-room flat, 421 Superior-st., first floor; steam heat, range, etc.; in first-class condition.
WINSTON & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE CORNER 6-ROOM FLAT, 1127 Clark-st., corner of Frederick.
McCONNELL BROS.,
R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE CHARLEVOIX," RUSH and Ohio-sts., 8-room apartment, every convenience. Apply to janitor or Room 99, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 MONTHS, FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat, cheap. Opposite Lincoln Park. Flat 4, 835 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 7 ROOMS, 1000 NORTH HALsted-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords having flats to let in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the
EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc. here; we cannot supply the demand.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS; WE have tenants waiting. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNished flat, 7 rooms, South Side, near lake on [illegible]. DR. STYER, Southern Hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT FIRST FLAT, UNFURnished; not over $45; near L or cable cars; send particulars. M. CABALLERO, 271 Indiana-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT WELL LOCATED, [illegible] 6 to 8 rooms. P.-O. Box 303.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
1316 Wabash-av.
22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.
35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st.
Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.
3011-13 Cottage Grove-av.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND ROOMS; GOOD LOcation for saloon or boarding-house; near Stock-Yards; 14 rooms overhead of store; rent $60 per month.
E. F. RYAN,
79 Dearborn-st., Room 1444.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON PURPOSES STORE 197 Madison-st.
Store 105 Van Buren-st. and other good locations.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH,
Phone Harrison 101. 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.;
Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 24X100, NO. 25 MICHIgan-av.; cheap.
VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND,
Major Blk. 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 40x84 ft.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—170 ADAMS-ST., RANDMcNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, M'NALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE 122 QUINCY-ST., BET. LA Salle and 5th-av.; light front and rear; rent $75 per month. OWNER, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 WAbash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE order; good locality. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—58 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—1301 AND 1303 STATE-ST., 2 NICE stores. A. HEILE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 209 W. ADAMS-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—STORES IN THE NEW APARTment building, southwest corner Taylor and Aberdeen; good locations for drugs, grocery, restaurant, etc.
HARRISON BROS.,
22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—GOOD STORES ON WEST MADIson, No. 970, store and basement; No. 1161, store and basement, only $25.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR RENT—STORES CORNER TAYLOR AND Aberdeen, 25x80.
HARRISON BROS.,
22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—DRUG STORE IN DENSELY POPUlated neighborhood. Apply Vernon Park Flats, 396 Polk-st., or L. L. COBURN, 201 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc.
G. F. FISCHER,
Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—131 ONTARIO-ST., NEXT TO CORner of N. Franklin, store with front half of basement. SCHRADER BROS., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—287 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 183 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICE—TWO WELL-LIGHTED rooms. Inquire at Room 39 McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT—N. W. CORNER DEARBORN AND Washington-sts., desirable office on 2d floor.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESK ROOM IN HANDsomely furnished and carpeted, second-floor front office. Apply Room 240, 320 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE PRIVATE OFFICE IN CHAMber of Commerce, with use of telephone, typewriter, etc. Room 1320.

TO RENT—TWO FINE, LIGHT, LARGE OFFICE rooms. 69 Dearborn-st. McCormick Block; janitor.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICE DESK ROOM, 1 or 2. 410 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE ON SECOND floor of 95 Washington-st. Apply at Room 24.

TO RENT—½ PART LARGE SHOW OFFICE, 88 State-st., Room 21, or desk room; cheap rent.

TO RENT—½ OF OFFICE ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Van Buren-st. Address M A 78, Tribune office.

Lofts.

TO RENT—214 AND 216 MADISON-ST., NEAR 5th-av., one or two large floors, 50x190; passenger and freight elevators; good location for wholesale or retail business; long lease. Apply to A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 PAcific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN; THREE STALLS; LIVING rooms for coachman. 263 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 188 MONROE-ST.; beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass round-cornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1; would put some money in the enterprise. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL—
ELLIS-AV., near 64th-st., an elegant 44-room modern new building; low rent.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
206 La Salle st., n. w. cor. Adams.
Tel. Main 1178.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS 6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av.
6746 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELGIN HOTEL—BRICK AND STONE, 42 rooms, newly furnished; rent to club or society; must be responsible or have money. Call and see. 7243 Stony Island-av.; Illinois Central to Parkside will take you there.

TO RENT—RESTAURANT IN HOTEL SAVOY, 6240 Oglesby-av.; good opening for some one; will be rented cheap; apply on premises.
REA & CO., 8 Rookery.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription-book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SPACE TO SUIT FOR OFFICES OR storage on twelfth floor Lees Building (fireproof); passenger and freight elevators; cheap. Apply A. S. KIRK, 147 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT 296 Wabash-av., and 122 Quincy-st.; from $15 to $50 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR—296 WABASH-AV. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

140 50TH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board; 5 blocks from Exposition; private family.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH or without board; reference.

1220 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—4 OR 5 GENTLEMEN can be accommodated in large alcove room also other rooms; board optional.

1315 LILL-AV.—PRIVATE FAMILY—TWO gents or man and wife; rooms, use of parlors, bath, and board. Third flat.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms with excellent table; permanent or transient.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; first-class; desirable residence location.

2905 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room on second floor, in strictly private family; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

3132 FOREST-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board; German family.

3338 PRAIRIE-AV.—YOUNG COUPLE HAVING modern home will board persons willing to pay reasonably for best of home comforts.

4400 BERKELEY-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; excellent location; also table board.

REFINED YOUNG LADY CAN FIND ELEGANT furnished room and board; near elevated. Address M A 114, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE, ELEGANT, NEWLY furnished rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANTly furnished rooms with first-class board, also entire parlor floor consisting of 3 large rooms, will furnish to suit.

435-437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME SINGLE and double rooms; good table.

440 N. STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS PARTIES can find modern front rooms with board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—SINGLE AND CONNECTing front rooms with board.

West Side.

56 PARK-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ALcove room, with board.

491 MONROE—NICE ALCOVE; LADIES OR gentlemen; permanent rates; first-class board.

Hotels.

BROWN'S HOTEL—STATE AND VAN BUREN—European. Rooms 75c to $1.50 per day in the business center.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up.
W. E. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st.; 244 large, light, and well ventilated rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water; bath on every floor; a strictly first-class, permanent family hotel; open May 8, 1893; rates $2 to $3 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL VERNON, EUROPEAN, 4227 TO 4233 Wabash-av.; this elegant new hotel is now open; everything first-class; our rates are very low; send for diagram and rates.

HOTEL KIRKWOOD—57 PLYMOUTH-PLACE—Block south of Postoffice; rates 50c to $1.50; reasonable; weekly rates, everything new and first-class.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167-9 E. MADIson-st. Rates $1 per day. Strangers should not locate before calling at the Midland.
F. H. THOMPSON, Propr.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN, 302 DEARBORN-st.; 250 rooms; $1 per day and upward; newly furnished; modern improvements.
H. A. GONDEN, Manager.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-ST—Modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

HOTEL KERR, 2635 STATE—ROOM AND board from $6 a week up; table first class.

ST. BERNARD HOTEL, 10 AND 12 E. MADISON-st., Mrs. M. J. JENNINGS, prop. Newly renovated; rooms, $2 and $3 a day.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibiters and parties; only 2 blocks west main entrance, 64th-st. gate; location 6437 Star-av.

THE VARSITY HOTEL (NOW OPEN), ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st., walking distance World's Fair; thoroughly dry; steam heat; advance engagements made; rates $1 to $2; cafe in connection.

"THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD BLVD., OVERlooking Drexel—Elegantly furnished rooms; European plan; day, week, month. Send for circular.

THE LINDELL—(EUROPEAN) 348 FIFTH-AV.; modern and first-class; reasonable rates.

WHEN NEAR THE WORLD'S FAIR STOP AT Stony Island-av. Inn, between 68th and 69th-sts. on Stony Island-av.; sleeping apartments, $1; buffet, restaurant; meals at moderate prices. First-class stabling—horses, carriages, and bicycles. 6830 to 6836 Stony Island-av.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—WANTED—
By NEW ENGLAND people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Those having accommodations in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the
BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the
EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN DOUBLE or adjoining rooms with board in private family, $25 per month each; references exchanged. Address L 685, Tribune office.

BOARD—BOARDING PLACE FOR A SINGLE lady, in easy access of World's Fair and Auxiliary Congress. Address L 590, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—SUITE of two front furnished rooms, s. e. corner 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; beds for 8 persons, conveniences for light housekeeping if desired; only three blocks from the Plaisance; rent by the month or week or season; price reasonable. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR—FURNISHED ROOMS in private residence on boulevard, five minutes' walk from three entrances to Fair, same distance from Ill. Central and cable road; bath; convenient to good restaurants; $2 to $3.50 per day; to first-class parties only. 5739 Washington-av.

TO RENT—6538 SHERIDAN-AV.—2 ELEGANT east-front parlors (one alcove) and 3 other good rooms; fine neighborhood, 4 blocks from Fair; the cheapest of the kind in the city to nice, permanent people.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ½ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., overlooking Drexel, elegant furnished rooms by day, week, or month; prices reasonable. Send for circular.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOM for $10 a month, suitable for 2 persons; also an elegant alcove room. Call at once at 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, overlooking World's Fair, near elevated station and Illinois Central. Terms reasonable. Address 6446 Madison-av.

TO RENT—4111 INDIANA-AV.—TWO FRONT parlors and bedroom with folding doors between; $100 per month; hot and cold water, bath, and gas; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT—WE HAVE SOME VERY DESIRABLE rooms in best residences and flats in city; call today and select bargains from list.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—2519 WABASH-AV., NEWLY FURnished rooms, private American family, in three story stone front building; all conveniences.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE family; $1 per day; board if desired, 35c per meal. Call or address B. E. WHALING, 3940 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, A few rooms, single or en suite; private family; reasonable. 2511 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS in private family two blocks from steam and cable cars. 2419 South Park-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, CONNECTING, FURNISHed, as parlor and 2 bedrooms; private family. 3122 Indiana-av., upper bell.

TO RENT—1731 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ROOMS handsomely furnished; well appointed; private house.

TO RENT—259 MICHIGAN-AV.—SEVERAL WELL appointed desirable rooms; transient, convenient to all lines of transportation.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE family; modern improvements; Elevated railway two blocks. 3812 Prairie.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM AND sitting-room near World's Fair; married couple preferred. 6543 Drexel-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE FAMily; $1 per day; board if desired, 35c per meal. Call or address B. E. WHALING, 3940 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1462 MICHIGAN-AV., FRENCH PRIvate house; nice parlors and two rooms; furnished; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms, fronting both streets.

TO RENT—REFINED GENTLEMAN CAN FIND elegant furnished rooms with board; everything first-class; near elevated road. M A 118, Tribune.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with use of large parlors to good parties. Call at house 3662 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR—LARGE, finely furnished rooms in beautiful residence for Fair period; $40 up. 6550 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $7.50 A WEEK, 7547 South Chicago-av. On electric line, half block from I. C. station.

TO RENT—MRS. MADDUX OF NEW ORLEANS, 2604 Calumet-av., furnished room $1 per day.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE family. 2738 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; rooms and flats; private reasonable.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS. 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—47 33D-ST., 2D FLAT, FRONT AND back parlors, nicely furnished.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; CONvenient to Van Buren-st. depot. 14 Eldridge-ct.

TO RENT—6336 STAR-AV., NEAR THE FAIR Grounds, two pleasant rooms; private family.

TO RENT—2811 INDIANA-AV., FRONT ROOM with alcove; references required.

TO RENT—2554 PRAIRIE-AV.—2 PARLORS, ALcove, and other rooms.

TO RENT—A CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM; PRIvate family; gents only. 4100 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—KITCHEN AND BEDROOM FURnished complete for housekeeping. 2214 Wabash.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT AND nicely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; LADIES PREferred. 2954 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 6.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. 3123 S. Park av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—2 ALCOVE ROOMS, PRIVATE FAMily. 216 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms for 4 gentlemen. 3111 Rhodes-av., Flat 4.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND PARLOR bedroom during World's Fair. 4424 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., 1ST FLAT—Furnished rooms for World's Fair visitors.

TO RENT—4 OR 8 ROOMS EN SUITE, FURNISHed or unfurnished. 174 53d.

TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL modern improvements. 6056 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, $15 PER month, near Vincennes-av. 461 41st-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS; EACH room will accommodate two gentlemen; house modern; facing Lincoln Park; $18 per month. 747 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—LAKE VIEW, CLOSE TO STEAM AND street cars, nicely furnished front room; use of parlor, bath, and gas; with or without board. Address L 661, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room for one or two gentlemen. 489 N. Clark-st., second flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, 75c. per day and up. Normandie Hotel, 15 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, private family, on Washington-blvd. Address L 665, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH, 282-284 Erie-st.; first-class rooms, to gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—593 N. CLARK—ONE LARGE FRONT room. Upper right bell.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH private family. 665 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—5,000 FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms in strictly private families, all parts of city, on boulevards and best streets; prices range from $1 per day up; room owners, prices yours; all personally inspected.
GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, strictly high class, principally in private homes, in city and suburbs, for permanent or "World's Fair" use; also furnished flats and houses. Columbus Boarding Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—
INTENDING VISITORS TO THE CHICAGO EXHIBITION

WONDER
Where to stop.
Where to board.
Where to buy real estate.
Where to lease a store.
Where to lease a house.
Where to hire apartments.
Where places of amusement are to be found.

Point the way through an advertisement in THE SUN. Chicago office Room 914 Boyce Building, 114 Dearborn-st. J. M. YOUNG, Manager.

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WANTED—TO RENT—TWO YOUNG MEN WISH 2 rooms, with bath, and breakfast only, on North Side, near Lincoln Park preferred. Address L 606, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS ROOM in select private family by young man; must be convenient to Exposition transit; state terms; best references. Address L 705, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG MAN IN BUSIness wishes room in private family; don't want to pay W. F. prices; steady roomer. L 622, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF 4 ROOMS OR small flat; North or South Side preferred; no World's Fair prices. Address L 667, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR ROOMS with F. A. CUMMINGS & CO. Have them ready for June rush. 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM IN PRIvate family, near elevated road; center preferred. Address L 698, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AMERICA—IMMENSE PATENT FOR SALE FOR article wanted by everybody; a pencil which never breaks. Address offers D., 732 Rudolf Mosse, Nurnberg, Bavaria.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST SASH and door factories, located in the West Side lumber district; established over 20 years; size of ground 125x125, with 4-story brick factory; splendid opportunity for the right party as owner wishes to retire from business; has the best improved machinery that can be used for any other manufacturing business; will rent at a low figure. HAMMEL & LANG, Room 32, Times Building.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS and general merchandise business doing a large and profitable trade; good location in this city; about $20,000 capital required; favorable terms to good party; an extraordinary opportunity. Address G K 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT; ON SOUTH CLARK-st., close to postoffice and Board of Trade; elegantly fitted and well located; owner is compelled to sell, having other business; may be had cheaply if taken at once. Address M A 109, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL paying real estate and insurance business in a prosperous and healthy Southern city; an exceptional chance. Address L 690, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—LEASE AND furniture 100-room family hotel, this city, doing a nice business; price $40,000; furniture all new year ago. U. S. Hotel Reference Agency, Manhattan Bldg.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF MEN'S FURNISHING goods and hats on West Side; fine location and cheap rent. Address M A 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STRAW HAT BLEACHERY; NONE better; chance seldom offered. For information address L 702, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM; A bargain; near excursion docks. 49 River-st.

GREAT BARGAIN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY ESTablished in good business locality and 5-room flat above; $1,500 takes it. Address or call at place, 197 W. Monroe-st.

HAVE $1,200 CASH AND FIRST MORTGAGE notes to amount of $3,000 due in 8 months to exchange for a business either in city or country; do not want any interest with another party. What have you? Address L 674, Tribune office.

IS THERE A GENTLEMAN OR LADY IN THIS State that wants to be paid $15 next week and every week? Give former occupation and references. Address L 596, Tribune office.

INVENTION—CAPITALIST WANTED TO START one of the greatest inventions of this century. Address L 659, Tribune office.

LOCKSMITH'S JOBBING BUSINESS ESTABlished 35 years; everything complete; $600; rare chance. Saloon restaurant, heart of city, doing splendid business; 150 lunch one sitting; elegantly fitted; $3,000 or half interest $1,500. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

OFFICE MAN WITH $2,000 CAN DIVIDE PROFitable business or receive salary and security for loan, with bonus. Address L 625, Tribune office.

PRINTING OFFICE, NEAR CHICAGO, FOR sale—jobbing and newspaper outfit, nearly new; over 125 fonts new type, plenty body and display letter, cylinder, three jobbers, power cutter, wire stitcher, engine and boiler; paper has good circulation and excellent advg. at good rates; jobbing clears $200 per month; plant cost $6,000; will sell for $5,000 cash, or $2,000 down and $3,500 secured, in payments of $100 per month. Address, for one week,
R. D. PARKER,
W. N. U., 88 W. Jackson-st.

PHYSICIANS ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT PROposals to May 20, 1893, for the medical and surgical attention to from 400 to 500 men in coal mining town of Sand Coulee, Montana. For further information address
H. H. BURRELL,
Manager.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO MANUFACTURERS—MY NEW PATENT MONkey wrench is for sale or royalty; simplest yet. F. TAPROWSKY, 319 Van Buren-st.

WE WANT AT ONCE A RELIABLE AND ENERgetic business man who can command about $1,000 cash to take the management of our branch office at Omaha, Neb.; a good opening for the right man. Western Business Agency, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN TO INVEST ABOUT $1,500 in a very lucrative business; big returns promised. Address D P 81, Tribune office.

$500 HALF INTEREST IN STORE, FIXTURES, showcases, stock of goods worth $1,500; sure fortune; no competition. 470 State-st.

$700 WILL BUY MAIL ORDER BUSINESS, stock on hand, and paid up advertising for four weeks in 1,300 papers; opportunity of a lifetime. Address L 648, Tribune office.

$1,500 SECURES INTEREST IN AND SALARY as manager of down town lodging house; net profits for past two years $350 monthly; profits this year $500 per month. Address L 691, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO A PARTY WILLING TO INVEST this amount, with or without services, an opportunity of doubling the same within six months is offered by a gentleman of position, character and financial responsibility. Address
M. L., Box 1129, Chicago P. O.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL BUSIness men can procure stenographers of any grade from special lists or our advanced dictation class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL; best and most popular system taught; position furnished free; one month's tuition free for all those entering this month. 810 Ashland Block.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction; drawing day and evening; electric mechanics, languages. Send for catalogue X.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Auditorium, Chicago.
Special summer courses in French, German, etc.

WANTED—A HALF HOUR OF ENGLISH READing every day. For time and price address R. MOLLOR, 2221 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL.

VOCALISTS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, STRONG, pure voices for an opera company now organizing for next season. Apply at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., 205 East Madison-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT ALTO FOR QUARTET choir in suburban church; give experience. Address L 593, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PAINTER—BOSS; ONE UNDERSTANDING MIXing of colors and accustomed to handling men. Address, giving experience, etc., M A 147, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH TWO OR THREE thousand dollars; established; well located vaudeville theater. Address M A 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER—$200 HALF INTEREST WORLD'S Fair enterprise; $10,000 clear. 470 State-st.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $1,000 AND SERVices, in World's Fair concession paying $400 weekly; money secured. Address L 712, Tribune.

$200 PARTNER—YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL with me. Address L 683, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIAL PIANO SALE—
Choice of a number of Fancy Wood Upright pianos at a REDUCTION.

This is an offer never before made by us in our 29 years' business career, for our regular prices are the lowest consistent with the high quality of pianos sold by us; but the exhibit of special World's Fair pianos now in transit will occupy nearly double the space in our warerooms that we had calculated upon; we must clear one large salesroom at once, therefore we give the public a bona fide chance to obtain a modern upright piano at an entirely exceptional price. The reduction will amount to 10 per cent on the lowest cash price on all the pianos included in this sale, and on several of them a much greater discount will be allowed.

Among the pianos offered are:
6 Knabe Uprights;
6 Fischer Uprights;
3 Hazelton Uprights;
2 McCammon Uprights;

And a large number of uprights by various other well-known makers.

No advance in prices when easy payments are desired.

Our Piano Salesrooms, 156 to 164 State, are all upon one floor, and present an unequaled field for intelligent piano selection.

Prompt action in this matter is advisable. Out of town purchasers should take advantage of this sale. A complete list and full description of the instruments will be sent.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
Offers for sale the following instruments in thorough repair, new and second-hand.

Good values for the money:

15 upright pianos	$125 to $175
2 Knabe squares	$75 and 85
1 upright Chickering	100
1 Chickering, walnut case, upright	275
1 Schaaf, mahogany case, upright	225
1 Bauer, upright	175
5 Kroeger, uprights	$225 to 275
2 Decker, uprights	$175 and 225
1 Weser, upright	145
1 Smith, upright	140
1 Haines Bros.	100
25 square pianos	$25, $40, $50, and 75

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented.

Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space), manufacture annually
5,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and
18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos.
ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES.
Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.
BARGAINS
IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.
ORGANS—$15, $20, $30, and $40.
SQUARES—Thirty second-hand square pianos ranging in price from $15 to $90, with full octaves and carved legs.
UPRIGHTS—1 Arion, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 2 Hales, $175-$180; 1 Weber, $260; 1 Chickering, $260.
BABY GRANDS—1 Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1 Steinway at a great reduction in price.
These are immense bargains and must be closed out in order to make room for new goods arriving daily.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS.
Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
Sold on easy monthly payments.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS.
Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

ESTEY & CAMP. The leading house,
ESTEY & CAMP. State and Jackson-sts.
ESTEY & CAMP. Pianos and organs,
ESTEY & CAMP. representing six leading
ESTEY & CAMP. manufacturers. Easy in-
ESTEY & CAMP. stallments if desired. Sec-
ESTEY & CAMP. ond-hand instruments
ESTEY & CAMP. from $20 upwards. Rent-
ESTEY & CAMP. ing a specialty, from $3
ESTEY & CAMP. per month upward. Tun-
ESTEY & CAMP. ing, repairing, etc.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
THE EMERSON PIANO
Can only be found
At our warerooms.
Sold on easy payments if desired.
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Mgr. Chicago Warerooms. Near Adams-st.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS—
If you wish to buy or rent a piano
Go to
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
the old house, established in 1857,
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Large stock! Manufacturers prices! Easy terms!

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano.
For a piano which improves with age.
For a piano of handsome design.
For a piano that will be your delight.
For a piano that sings its own praise.
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD A STEGER PIANO you cannot possibly have any conception of its beauty of tone; the patent technicphone attachment is considered the greatest invention yet discovered in the history of piano-making. STEGER & CO., manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
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LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT, $3. Blasius pianos, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

$175 ONE STEINWAY PIANO, HAS JUST been placed in perfect condition. Easy terms of payment, if desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new. French walnut case of exquisite design. An unusual opportunity.
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$275 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING no trace of use. Rolling lockboard and all improvements. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size; standard makes; fully guaranteed.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

TWO HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS; ONE medium size upright $225; one concert upright $250. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$165 CHASE UPRIGHT TAKEN IN EXchange. Easy terms.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

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CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF

GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up.
Cook stoves	6.45 up.
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Tables from	65c up.
Carpets	16c up.

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.

Leading housefurnishing outfitters.

261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE; ALSO BED lounge; good as new. 2954 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 6.

FINE WALNUT FURNITURE 9 ROOMS FOR sale, one lot. Address L 432, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE; first-class in every particular; on Dearborn-st., between 21st and 22d-sts. Apply 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE SEVEN-room flat, Calumet-av. and 37th-st. For particulars address L 540, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$500—LEASE AND FURNITURE 6-room flat, North Side; walking distance; low rent. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOM FLAT; flat for rent. 618 North Clark-st.

FURNITURE SACRIFICED AND FLAT FOR rent, 1069 Washington-blvd.; excellent location; new building; furniture first-class; call 8 to 5, 2d flat.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS I OFFER FOR A client hotel and restaurant on South Side for $1,000, or will trade for small farm; long lease; splendid business; elegant location.
HILLES,
167 La Salle, Room 77.

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A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

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KNOW THY DESTINY—

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE

IS NOW TO KNOW WHAT THE FUTURE

HAS IN STORE FOR YOU.

DR. MARY GORDON,

LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,

THE GREATEST SECOND-SIGHT SEER AND

FORECASTER OF COMING EVENTS.

Acknowledged by press and people without a peer in her profession. Can be consulted on all affairs of life.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

DR. MARY GORDON tells truthfulness of friends, business deal, or matrimonial venture. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth; lost or stolen property. Every hidden mystery revealed. Helps all who are in trouble. Gives advice in love affairs. Tells if your lover is true or false. Lucky days. Interprets dreams and locates diseases. Restores lost affections. Brings the separated together. Makes speedy and happy marriage with the one you love by proper advice. The San Francisco Examiner says: "Don't buy, sell, or go on a journey until you consult this gifted lady in person or by letter." She diagnoses your case by spiritual insight aided by a staff of competent physicians.

READ AND REFLECT.

Clairvoyance enables one to part the veil of the future and peer into the mysterious and obscure realms of what is to come and point out to suffering humanity the dark and dangerous pitfalls in the life of every person. In the First Book of Samuel, 9th chapter, 9th verse, we read: Before time in Israel when a man went to inquire of God, thus he spoke: Come let's go to the seer (meaning one who can see for us what we cannot see for ourselves). Dr. Mary Gordon possesses this wonderful gift; her advice is reliable, the results satisfactory. Many unprincipled persons advertise the most who have no power at all but trickery. Beware of them; they are the destroyers of confidence.

HUNDREDS ARE DYING

daily whose lives might have been prolonged for years had they only consulted Dr. Mary Gordon in time. Her powers are not confined to forecasting and predicting coming events, but as a healing medium she is today probably the only living rival of the great Paul Caster and spiritual mother, Annie Lee, in the United States. Ladies may consult in confidence on all diseases peculiar to their sex. Send 10c. for her book.

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N. B.—Cut this out as it will not appear every day.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, business affairs, charms a specialty; ladies and gentlemen. Call 226 N. Clark.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—MUCH BELOW VALUE—A handsome dapple bay horse, 6 years old, weight 1,150 pounds, suitable for carriage, coupe, or cab; owned by a business man and will be guaranteed as represented. Can be seen at private stable, rear 1907 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, NICE GENTLE road horse and side bar top buggy; sound and all right; suitable for either lady or gentleman; chestnut color; weighs about 1,000 pounds. Apply barn rear 3151 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST GENTLEman's road team in the city; pedigree and registered. Call Saturday and Sunday. PUFFER & CO., stables, 541 West Van Buren-st. Owner will be present.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY FINE SHETland pony and English cart and fair leather harness. Call at 230 Rush-st., between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT ROAD MARE; standard, kind, and very fast. L 675, Tribune.

WANTED—A SPIDER PHAETON, A COUPE, and a brougham; must be first-class and nearly new; will give in exchange first-class suburban property; all clear or may pay cash, if sold at a bargain. Address L. FRANKLIN, 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW KIMBALL victoria, in excellent condition; will sell for less than half its original cost. Please call, O. J. BARRETT, Room 408, 6 Madison-st., corner Michigan-av.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SURREY, cheap for cash. Address L 653, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT VICTORIA; VERY little used. Call at 273 West 13th-st.

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ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, express, or farm harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed.
COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.
Phone, Main, 2,885. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

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WANTED—PERMANENT HOME FOR A YOUNG lady in private family. Address M A 128, Tribune office.

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Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90, II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn,	Tues.,	May	16	Lahn,	Tues.,	June	13
Saale,	Sat.,	May	20	Saale,	Sat.,	June	17
Spree,	Tues.,	May	23	Spree,	Tues.,	June	20
Trave,	Sat.,	May	27	Kaiser W.II.,	Wed.,	June	21
Aller,	Tues.,	May	30	Trave,	Sat.,	June	24
Ems,	Sat.,	June	3	Aller,	Tues.,	June	27
Havel,	Tues.,	June	6	Ems,	Sat.,	July	1
Elbe,	Sat.,	June	10				

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Kaiser W.II., May 13, 10am	Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 a m	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 a m	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 a m

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. New York....May 20	S. S. Paris.........June 3
S. S. Chester........May 27	S. S. Berlin.........June 10

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Waesland.....May 17	S. S. Rhynland ....May 31
S. S. Friesland.....May 24	S. S. Westernland....June 7
S. S. Pennland.....May 27	S. S. Noordland ....June 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:

Augusta Victoria..May 18	Columbia ....June 8
Normannia........May 25	Augusta Victoria June 15
Fuerst Bismarck...June 1	Normannia........June 22

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices,
37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., 7:30 p. m.
Twice a week for Green Bay, Manistique, and way ports on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.
*Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	† 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	† 2:00 pm	† 6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:20 pm
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	† 4:?? pm	†10:10 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass	† 5:20 pm	* 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:20 pm	* [illegible] pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	‡11:35 pm	§ 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	* 5:25 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 5:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:?0 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ev	† 9:25 am	* 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	* 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	* 5:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am *10:00 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	‡7:15 am *10:00 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	12:30 pm	§12:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 209 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 5:2? pm *10:15 pm *10:?? pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:?? am *11:00 am * [illegible] am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	† 7:45 am * 9:?0 am * 9:35 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 5:20 pm	†8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 8:?? am † 6:1? pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:?0 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:45 pm * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F Howard	* 3:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:30 pm ‡11:?0 pm	*11:30 am † 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:30 a. m., *[illegible] a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *[illegible] p. m., *11:?0 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha & Madison—Lv. †7:30 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar. *10:00 a. m., †1:3? p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	* 8:15 am	* 7:?0 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 am	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch. & Leavenworth	* 3:5? pm	*11:1? am
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 9:?0 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs., & Pueblo via Omaha & Line (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:30 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave and arrive at new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:?? pm
Detroit Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 8:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 5:20 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 8:55 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:25 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 5:25 pm	† 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:?? pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:?? pm
Local Points, Illinois, and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:?? am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:?? am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Deadwood	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:?? am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 6:?? am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 2190. Passenger station Canal, Madison, and Adams streets.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:20 am	b10:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:?? am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	a 5:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 5:30 pm	a 9:?0 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:00 pm	a 7:15 am
Nor. Iowa & Sou. Minnesota	a 3:00 pm	a 8:00 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 9:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee—Leave a 7:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:00 pm, b 3:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, a 9:00 pm, a 10:30 p m; arrive a 6:45 am, a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:?? a m, b 1:?? pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1[illegible] pm.
a Daily. b Except Sunday. Sunday only.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:?? pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:?? am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 am	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	* 4:?? pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:?? am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 7:?? pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:35 pm	†10:?? am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:?? pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:35 pm	* 7:25 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:12 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	† 9:55 am
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	
World's Fair Special		*10:00 pm
Chicago and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:40 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 2:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	* 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 6:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:35 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 8:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 9:?0 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 6:?0 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*11:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 6:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 6:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:30 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

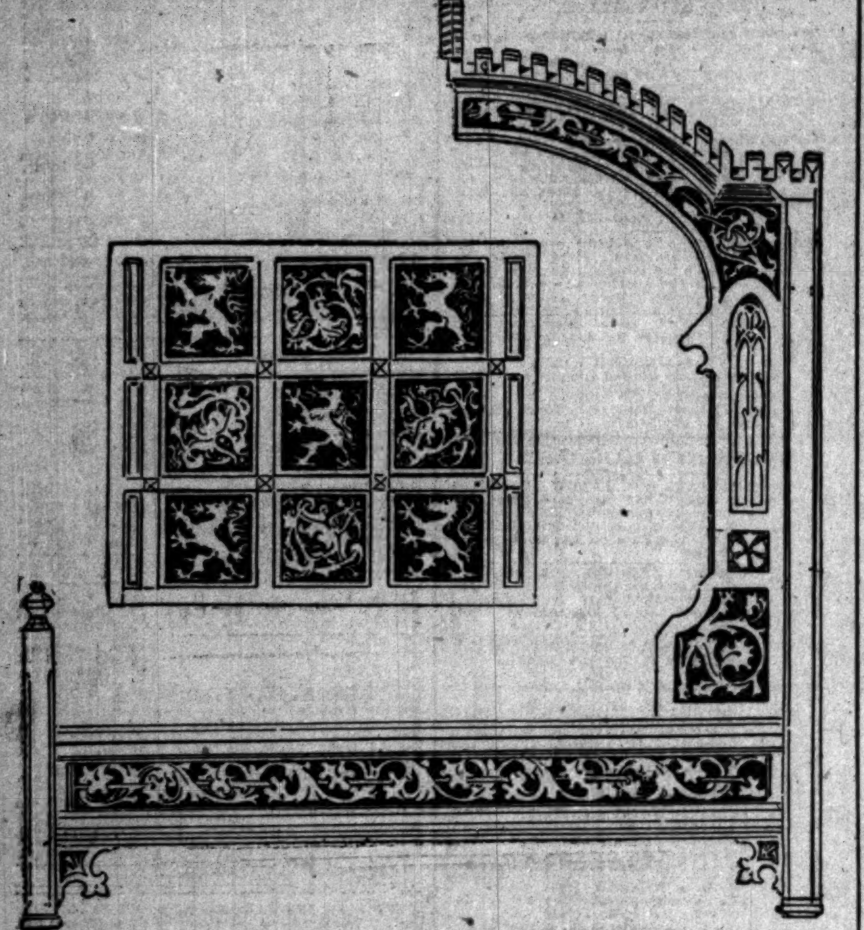
All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:?0 pm	7:?? am

BEDS AND BEDROOMS.

MODERN COUCHES AND CANOPIES FOR CHICAGO SUMMERS.

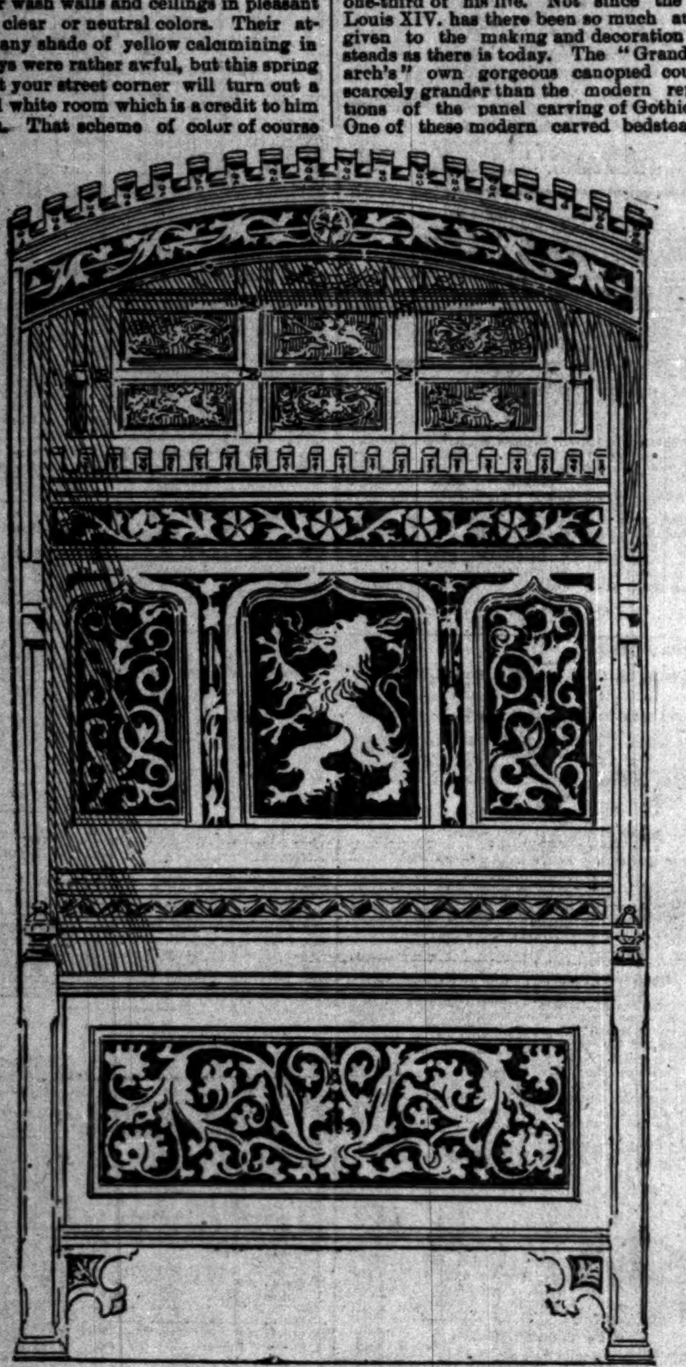
Carved Bedsteads in Queer Gothic Patterns—Four Posters with Old-Fashioned Mahogany Tester Frames—Possibilities of Brasswork and Enameled Iron—What Is in Fashion for Curtains—Bedside Tables Which Have Railings and Guard Their Contents from Disaster.

The first object of a bedroom should be to offer a quiet shelter wherein to sleep. In hot weather the shelter besides being still and clean should also seem restfully cool, and since Chicago summers make coolness and cleanliness extremely difficult of attainment clever housekeepers so dispose decorations, drapery, and furniture that they will present a refreshing although delusive aspect in the coming torrid days. After the strain of housecleaning those housewives are now busy resettling their affairs in such a way that their families shall imagine themselves to be cool when by the thermometer's record they should properly be warm.



CARVED SIDE OF GOTHIC BEDSTEAD.

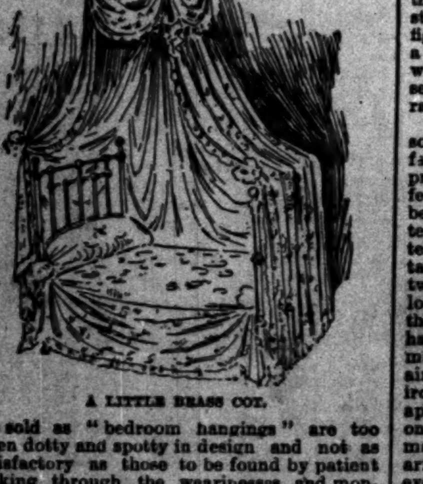
As for the decoration of bedrooms there are so many good and pretty things to choose from that it is a pity and a wonder there are any commonplace rooms nowadays. The most ordinary decorators have learned how to paint or wash walls and ceilings in pleasant tones of clear or neutral colors. Their attempts at any shade of yellow calcimining in the old days were rather awful, but this spring the man at your street corner will turn out a lemon and white room which is a credit to him and to you. That scheme of color of course has to be carried out in arranging the furniture. Pale greenish gray, which is quite as fashionable, makes a better background for other colors.



CARVED HEADBOARD OF BEDSTEAD.

If a plain wash is thought too simple cartridge paper, that useful compromise between a plain and a decorated surface, answers capitally. With both plainly finished walls and those covered with cartridge papers wide friezes are used, with the all-pervading renaissance air in their intricate designs.

Among decorative wall-papers those that are sold as "bedroom hangings" are too often dotty and spotty in design and not as satisfactory as those to be found by patient looking through the wearinesses and monstrosities of the dealers' sample books. There is more chance for individual choice in selecting a paper or anything else for a bedroom than for one of the general family rooms, and one is free to choose a hanging covered with roses as big as cabbages or with strange beasts formed in imitation of stamped leather if he likes. But it is usually best to remember that a bedroom is apt any day to figure as a sick-room and refrain from fastening upon the four walls thereof something which will add to the discomforts of fevers and headaches.



A LITTLE BRASS COT.

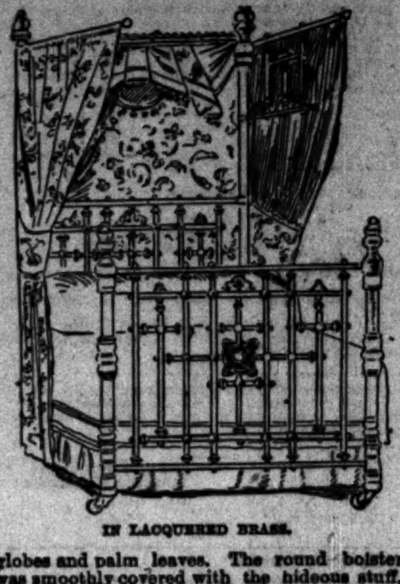
The question of floor coverings in bedrooms is an easy one to settle, for there is as a rule so little hard wear that a coat of paint or a low priced matting answers as a surface on which to scatter the numerous rugs which are now the thing. When the room is the mother's bedroom the wear is pretty sure to be of the very hardest sort, and a durable floor surface is advisable. But they belong in another class, those "mother's rooms."

The window curtains of a bedroom are a really important matter and worth a housekeeper's earnest consideration, if she is the right kind of housekeeper who makes home literally a place of recreation. A good deal depends on some people's not being roused two or three hours before breakfast by any impertinent stray sunbeam, and awnings, blinds, double shades, and two sets of curtains are occasionally needed at eastern and southern windows. There should be such arrangements that one may have at will air without light, or both air and light in moderation. The point d'esprit net now so fashionable for curtains is excellent for the ornamental hangings which are the finishing touch at well appointed windows. The gay and pretty chintzes are another good fashion of the day, especially when they are also used for other curtains about the room. And for a cool effect there are few things better than the sensible washed Japanese prints.

It is the bed, after all, that is the most important feature of the bedroom, it being the spot where the average human being spends one-third of his life. Not since the days of Louis XIV. has there been so much attention given to the making and decoration of bedsteads as there is today. The "Grand Monarch's" own gorgeous canopied couch was scarcely grander than the modern reproductions of the panel carving of Gothic times. One of these modern carved bedsteads is in flat relief which requires no undercutting. The designs on the different panels consist of heraldric animals and conventional scroll work. With such a support only rich stuffs are suitable for can pies, and the modern tapestries or heavy silken stuffs in the conventional Gothic patterns would be most appropriate.

Almost as imposing are the great four-post bedsteads, which have either been handed down from one generation to another or are modernly constructed to look that way. Such beds have an arched framework of the mahogany of which they are made, reaching from head to foot posts. Over the framework the curtain, or rather a fitted cover, is stretched. Sometimes it is of the old time figured silk, sometimes the queer chintzes of a hundred years ago are used, the chintzes whereupon long-tailed peacocks are to be observed caroling in groves of overgrown currant bushes.

More easily obtainable than either of these sorts of bedsteads are the admirable and fashionable brass ones which with their new provision of air mattresses are very near perfection for summer nights. There are brass beds with testers for the people who like testers, and quite as pretty ones without testers for the people who think all bed curtains are stuffy. For those who halt between two opinions, who think the canopies good to look at but not wholesome to sleep under, there is an intermediate course in the bed that has a rail at each side from which a curtain may be hung but with nothing to shut out the air from above. There are, too, the enameled iron bed, the black ones highly sensible in appearance and the white or light colored ones as brilliant as their brass fittings can make them. The small brass cots are often arranged with a canopy which covers them everywhere except in front, as if they were sofas meant for royal personages. Almost all the canopies in these days are elaborately made. Of various recently finished specimens more or less beautiful, one for a rosewood bed was of stripes of pale pink crêpe de chine with torchon lace. Another was of point d'esprit net over pale blue satin, and a more serviceable neighbor of this last delicate canopy was one of chintz in the same pale blue, striped with clear white. An unusually large brass bed with a big square tester frame was entirely fitted up with dull green silk printed in a medieval design of globes and palm leaves. The round bolster was smoothly covered with the hideous stuff, and there was a vast spread, its valance accurately fitted, and full curtains which could only suggest perpetual nightmare.



IN LACQUERED BRASS.

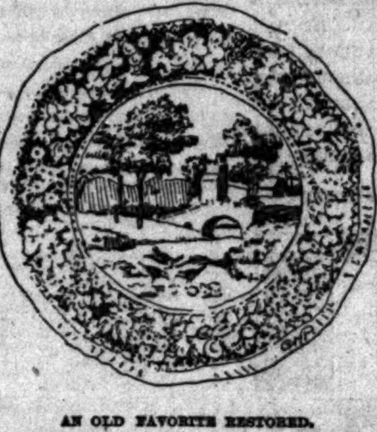
By the side of the bed there may well be a good, sleepy-looking chair offering a gentle transition from waking to sleep or back again. Or nervous, uncomfortable sleepers may prefer one of those nice little low tables with a turned up edge all around so that when one reaches out to scratch a match during the interminable small hours he will not knock off the matchsafe, water jug, and night light.

The new washstands are everything that can be asked. They are big enough for one thing, and they have a framework of tiles at the back so that they do not need any nonsense about them by way of "splashers" of swiss muslin or painted frog ponds. And there is free choice at present in the matter of bureaus, for the arrival of the brass bed put an end to the "chamber suit of furniture," and anyone can have the sort of toilet table he or she likes—little odd three-cornered affairs which keep out of the way, or long dressing tables which take up half one side of the room, bureaus which when open reveal wardrobe possibilities, and French bureaus in which is revealed nothing in particular except mirrors and ormolu. In every way the modern bedroom offers an opportunity to have one's own way for weal or woe.

MODERN SORTS OF EARTHENWARE.

Pottery Plates and Porridge Bowls Are Fashionable and Serviceable.

One reason why it is convenient to use separate sets for the different courses instead of keeping to the traditional "dinner service," is that one may then have the heavier potteries for the earlier courses when they seem in keeping, and reserve the finer porcelains for the end of the dinner, when both food and service are supposed to be of as light and delicate a character as possible. For the soup service, with which to begin the evening meal, or the porridge set at breakfast, the thick earthenwares are suitable and fashionable. That old favorite, the "willow ware" of colonial days, or the ever popular onion dresden, with its border of lily-like vegetable, or the modern reproductions of the spode which Copeland ware superseded—the funny old spode with its amusing way of treating landscapes—either one is serviceable and durable. And after handling these thick plates it is all the more agreeable at dessert to touch the ice-cream plates of fair cream-colored and gold minton, or those on which the fruit is served of French or Italian dresden, almost as fine as the petals of the flowers with which they are decorated.



AN OLD FAVORITE RESTORED.

WHY IS FRIDAY CLEANING DAY?

One of the Deepest Mysteries Is the Routine of Housework.

I wish some philosophic sharp would tell me why the majority of women clean up house Friday. I don't suppose the answer would be particularly thrilling, but the query invariably occurs to me every Friday morning when I am awakened by the cold drafts sweeping through the house and look out of the window to see all the curtains of the neighborhood tied up or drawn far asunder.

"Because it's an unlucky day," replied a housekeeper of my acquaintance.

"Because it's hangman's day," said another.

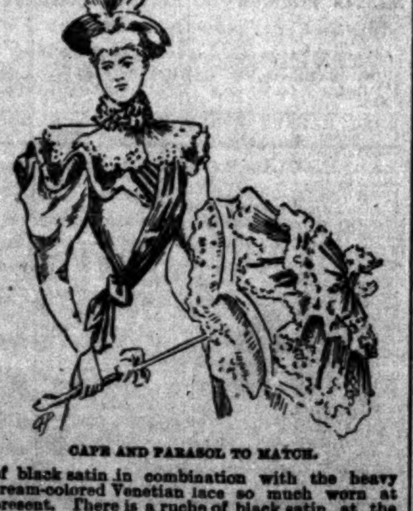
"Because," said another, "it's the only day in the week we have to do it in. There's the washing Monday, ironing Tuesday, baking Wednesday, calling or receiving Thursday, and baking again Saturday."

"Because," says another, "it takes six days in the week to get ready for Sunday, and cleaning house comes in in regular order. Anybody ought to see that."

But I don't see it. I don't see why a house should be any cleaner Sunday than on any other day, says a man in the New York *Herald*. I don't see why it isn't just as well to hang out the family wash Wednesday as upon Monday. Yet I have known women who wouldn't have a flat unless they could wash Monday. As five floors of two families each can't dry in the back yard and on the roof on the same day, and the Monday prejudice is very strong, landlords have had to erect huge telegraph poles in the rear of flat houses, from which poles lines are operated on a level of each floor. This system also affords the additional pleasure of a near view of the number and character of your neighbors' family wash. There must be some substantial reason for a woman doing just as her neighbors do and what all women in the civilized world do and have been doing for hundreds of years.

Lace Capes and Parasols.

There are pretty capes made this spring to match the new parasols. Sometimes both wrap and parasol are of a dark color like the gown. Sometimes they are elaborately fashioned of ribbons and white lace. One such becoming little cape is of black satin in combination with the heavy cream-colored Venetian lace so much worn at present. There is a ruche of black satin at the throat, and satin ribbons tie it at the waist. The same heavy lace is gathered on the black satin parasol, where it has a much fuller effect than the thin French laces when used in the same way. The fashion of capes and parasols "in sets" is an old one revived, and the delicate affairs of plain white net over white taffeta have a distinctly old-time look.



CAPE AND PARASOL TO MATCH.

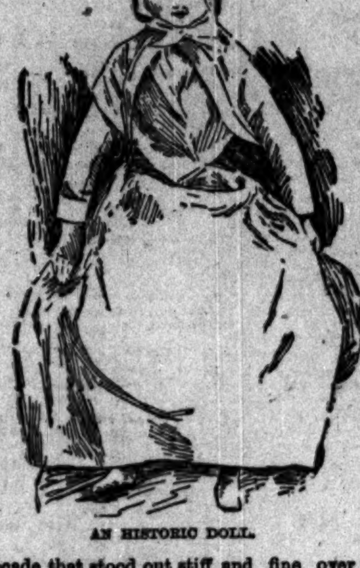
HISTORY OF A DOLL.

POLLY SUMNER AND HER CAREER OF OVER A CENTURY.

First Appearance in Boston After a Journey from England—How Mistress Sumner Was Tempted by a Court Dress of Brocade—Glimpses of Colonial Life—Various Costumes Which the Little Centenarian Has Worn—The Quaker Lady's Photographs and Many Honors.

Beside me, as I write, sits my latest and most distinguished visitor, a quaint little lady in Quaker gray, Polly Sumner, aged 119 years, writes Caro Atherton Dugan in the *New England Magazine*.

Polly was a native of England, and in the autumn of 1773 was shipped for the colonies. She made her first appearance in Boston on the morning of Dec. 16, 1773, being then placed in the window of a shop where English goods were sold, on Cornhill, not far from the Old South Meeting-House. On that occasion she was not dressed after her present demure fashion, but was splendid in the English court dress of the period, wearing a gown of rich brocade that stood out stiff and fine over a large hoop, having pearl beads about her neck, and on her round little head a cap with curling ostrich plumes. She looked fresh and bright, none the worse for her voyage over the seas from the mother country, and, indeed, the good English oak of which she was made might well stand rougher usage.



AN HISTORIC DOLL.

One morning, about a week after the Boston "tea party," a four-wheeled chaise drew up before the window, in obedience to the order of its occupant, a lady with a young, bright face, who leaned eagerly forward to look at Polly.

"John," she said to her servant, "go into the shop and ask the price of that doll in the window."

John returned with the information that the price was one pound. The lady gave another wistful look at Polly, hesitated a moment, but finally gave the order to drive on. Money was scarce in those days before the war, and, although the little lady's purse was well filled, she felt that it would be a bit of extravagance to give that price for a doll. But an hour later, when her purchases were made and she was on her way home, she again brought the chaise to a standstill before the shop window and took another look at Polly. She was a young wife and had no children for whom to buy the doll, but her impulse grew steadily stronger to buy Polly.

"I know they will all laugh at me," she thought, with a smile and a blush, "but I think I really must have this doll."

So John was sent in to make the purchase, and Miss Polly was consigned to a box and handed into the chaise.

At Roxbury, in an old two-story, gambrel-roofed house, shaded by magnificent trees, lived the Sumner family, to which Polly's mistress belonged. A bevy of girls looked out of the windows, and a chorus of merry voices exclaimed, as she entered the door: "Why, Polly, what have you there?"

"Now don't laugh at me!" said pretty Mrs. Polly, in a half-shy, coaxing way. "I couldn't help buying her, though she did cost a pound."

"A pound! You dear, extravagant child!" laughed the sisters, as they seized upon the doll and proceeded to admire and exclaim over her.

"Never mind, dear," said Miss Amy, another sister, patting Mrs. Polly affectionately on the shoulder. "You are better worth indulging than most people, and John is not to blame for finding it out. We will give the doll due honor by naming it after its mistress—Polly Sumner—and will lay it aside in lavender for future use."

So Polly Sumner the Second was laid away in a chest in the attic to wait for the advent of a child mistress. I wish I had room to tell of half the eventful scenes in which our Polly bore a part. She was a constant companion of little Abigail Sumner, her mistress' first daughter, and her sisters for many a year. In their arms she became a frequent visitor at the old Auchmuty House, which she had first entered on Bunker Hill day. It became, in 1779, the home of Increase Sumner, a cousin of Mrs. Polly's, and the future Governor of the State, and Polly soon grew familiar with its fine old rooms and broad terraces, and with the commanding figure of its owner.

In the stately old days of Washington's Presidency Polly had at times a glimpse of society life, when the hospitable doors of the Sumners or Williamses were opened to admit guests. She saw ladies in beautiful silk and brocades, with elaborately dressed and powdered hair, and gentlemen in wigs and small clothes, with fine velvet coats and embroidered vests, exchanging formal courtesies and mingling in the minuet and contra dance.

Thirty-one years later, Polly, in the arms of Mistress Abigail's youngest daughter, a bright-faced girl of 14 years, stood at a window of the Sumner house listening again to the familiar thunder of guns from the old Roxbury fort, and following the sweep of rockets through the air; but this time their message was one of welcome, not of menace, and Polly had the pleasure of seeing the good Lafayette ride past on his way to enjoy the hospitalities of the old Eustis mansion.

On this occasion Polly wore the dress of the young girl of the period, a merino gown of blue with low neck and short sleeves, a vandyke or ruffled cape of white cambric, a little bonnet of Dunstable straw tied with blue ribbon, pantalettes, white open-worked stockings and shoes of tea-colored kid, bound with blue. Her coloring was somewhat dimmed by time, and her arms and legs a trifle unsteady, but in all other respects she was the same Polly.

Many years of active service did Polly Sumner know, for Abigail's grandchildren began to claim her as the youngest of Abigail's children and nieces laid her aside.

Polly remembers a gay sleigh ride through the crowd that thronged Boston Neck the day that she finally left Roxbury to take up her abode in one of the fine old houses that overlook Boston Common.

In this house she dwelt through the eventful years of the civil war, and from its windows she saw many a regiment depart for Southern battlefields.

After the war, the family life being broken up for a time, Polly was deposited in the Norfolk Bank with other valuables, as an interesting family relic. After a few years of retirement and oblivion she again saw the light, this time as the property of Mrs. Langley, the selfsame Mary Williams who had been Polly's little mistress and playfellow years before; and in this lady's possession she still remains.

Mrs. Langley found Polly in rather a sad condition, minus legs and arms, and much faded by time and constant use. A touch of paint brought back the color to lips and cheeks, and limbs of cloth and kid took the place of the missing wooden members. Polly was then dressed in her present modest and matronly fashion, as became a person of her age and experience, and it is certain that in days of her utmost splendor of attire she could never have excited greater interest or admiration than she does today.

The Old South Meeting House is now used as a museum for historical relics, and one day Polly entered its doors, and was given a seat of honor beneath the great pulpit window through which on March 5, 1775, Warren entered to fearlessly deliver his oration on the Boston Massacre. Beside her lay a card on which was written:

Polly Sumner, purchased by Mrs. Williams, a relative of Gov. Sumner, in 1773. The old English oak of which she is made enabled her to withstand the caresses and abuses of five generations.

Here, within sight of the spot where she was bought more than a hundred years before, Polly held her court for two years. At the end of that time she was taken home to be the temporary playmate of little Annie Williams, the youngest grandchild of Mrs. Langley, who was then visiting her Boston relatives.

In the arms of this dear little representative of the fifth generation Polly sat to have a photograph taken, in which her look of demure intelligence is marvelous to see.

After little Annie's departure Polly was invited to take a trip into Roxbury and grace a church fair with her presence. Again she journeyed out over Boston Neck and speedily found herself in a room devoted entirely to dolls. There were dolls of every style of beauty and all imaginable richness and variety of dress; but our Polly, in her Quaker gray, took the prize as being the most notable doll of them all.

Her next appearance was at a lunch given in Danvers to an English literature class connected with the Woman's club. Mrs. Langley was a member, and, being quite as fond and proud of Polly as her great aunt Amy of blessed memory, she resolved that little lady should accompany her on this occasion. Polly was received with enthusiastic rounds of applause, and was seated at table in a child's high chair, the most honored member of the company, as well she might be.

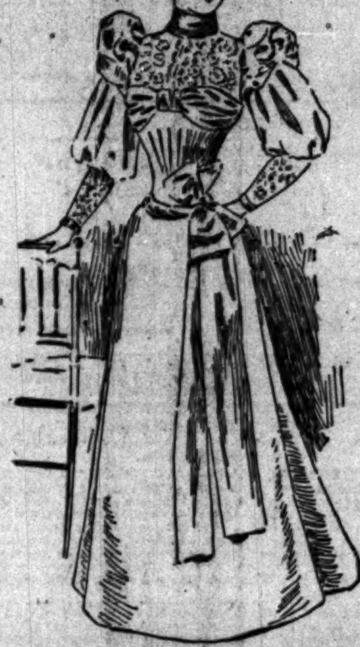
Who of them but Polly had lived under the rule of George III., through the administrations of twenty-three Presidents, and two wars that made and saved a nation?

GAY GOWNS FOR GARDEN PARTIES.

Bright Colored Dresses to Wear on the Lawn.

Among the gowns prepared for the coming summer's garden parties and other outdoor gatherings are some as simple as if there were no prevailing mania for furbelows. One, for example, has a full plain skirt of white wool canvas with a fine silk stripe. The heliotrope silk yoke of the bodice is covered with cream colored guipure lace which also forms sleeve wings and a full bertha. A long wide sash of soft heliotrope silk is knotted at one side and falls to the edge of the skirt.

One of the pleasant things about life in the summer time is that the bright colors people are now wearing look so suitable and pretty on the grass and under the trees. A little crêpon costume, meant to be so worn, has two insertions of cream-colored guipure in the gored skirt and jacket-shaped pieces of the same lace upon the corsage. Another garden party dress is of shot green and white silk with a great deal of deep green velvet ribbon. The enormous mutton-leg sleeves are gathered below the elbow into three puffs. A darker dress than any of these is of deep blue bengaline with a chemisette of white surah and extremely full sleeve wings of white lace.



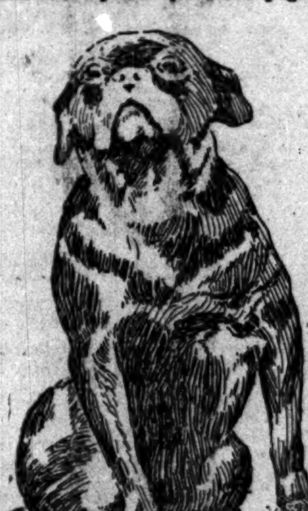
FOR SUMMER AFTERNOONS.

All the old-fashioned striped chiné and changeable silks, which have been restored to use seem particularly well adapted for summer afternoon wear, and a group of this season's costumes, white and gold, white and blue, white and mauve, or white and green, look as if copied from old pictures of French garden parties.

LADY BRASSEY'S BLACK TOY PUGS

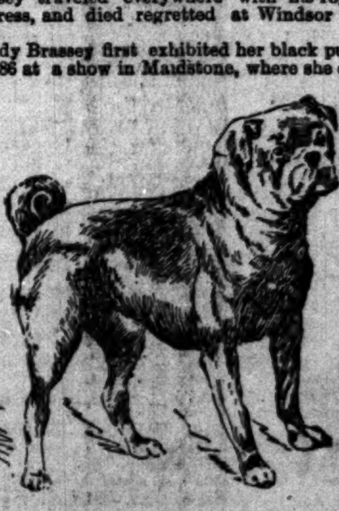
Distinguished Descendants of Jack Spratt. Who Sailed in the Sunbeam.

Among the queer things the first Lady Brassey brought home in the famous yacht Sunbeam were a pair of jet black pugs from Pekin. They proved hardier than most Chinese dogs and thrived at Normanhurst, where their mistress began to breed the jet black creatures, now the height of fashion in England. Queen Victoria made a great pet of one which Lady Brassey gave her, and named it Brassey in honor of the gentle explorer. Brassey traveled everywhere with his royal mistress, and died regretted at Windsor in 1891.



LADY BRASSEY'S FIRST BLACK PUG.

Lady Brassey first exhibited her black pugs in 1886 at a show in Maidstone, where she entered the original Jack Spratt and his jetty offspring. Jack Spratt had then the humiliation of being defeated by his own daughter, Jacopa. At that dog show the judge was Miss Holdsworth, herself a breeder of excellent pugs.



A BLACK NAPOLEON.

Lady Brassey's own favorite was Sharp, little Nap. The Napoleon strain is the smartest and best set up of these toy pugs and is quite different from the original type.

Miss Fawcett an Electrical Engineer.

Miss Fawcett, the young Englishwoman of recent "above-the-senior-wrangler" fame, has adopted the profession of electrical engineer.

HOMES IN TOW BOATS.

HOW THE HOUSEKEEPERS WHO LIVE IN CANALS CONTRIVE.

Families Spend Their Existence in the Fleet—Children Are Born and Grow Up Wholesome and Happy Without Ever Spending a Month Ashore—Miniature Kitchens Which Are Models of Convenience—Transformation Scenes in the Cabins—Keeping Cool "in Tow."

"They all look alike," said a woman standing on the wharf at the Erie Basin, in South Brooklyn, a few weeks ago. "How may we find the one we want?"

She was looking as she spoke over the big fleet of more than 300 canalboats and the solid rows of vessels, stem bumping against stern and stern in turn against stem, varied so little in general appearance that a casual observer is pardonably confused.

A cleated plank was descended, and from one deck to another, with a freedom which nobody questioned or seemed to resent, though faces occasionally appeared at cabin windows, by a circuitous route and with more than one halt to take bearings the special boat sought was at last reached.

Its position in the heart of the flotilla made it an admirable vantage point for a survey of this unique settlement.

Here every winter during the weeks when canal navigation is closed lives a flourishing community of families that a writer in the New York *Times* has been visiting. The still life is not quite so pleasant, perhaps, as the floating existence of the spring, summer, and autumn, being more monotonous, but it is a comfortable and busy time, particularly to the, not house mothers, but boat mothers, of the fleet.

The boats are never abandoned, but in the snug cabins family life goes on as regularly and satisfactorily, all things considered, as if its shelter were a conventional house and its environment a plot of ground. Children are born and grow to adult life on these boats, never living ashore, but their lives are far from restricted.

It is a very healthful life, eight months of the year being practically spent in the open air, and the complexions of the canal people show as a rule a fresh ruddiness that land folk do not secure. Even the winter hibernation is not unwholesome, the cases of illness being many fewer than among a similar number of persons ashore.

What delights the housekeeping woman, however, is the ingenuity with which the mistress of the canalboat residence manages her tiny domain. The miniature kitchen of a French appartement is the proverbial much-in-little ideal of this sort, but the mistress of one of these mastless ships can give the Frenchwoman points on compactness which would astonish her.

The kitchen is the small but convenient stove range over in a zinc-lined corner, its tins and porcelains hanging behind and above, shaming in their polished glitter the traditional coppers of a man-of-war's galley. A deep cupboard running into the hold keeps the heavier kettles and roasting pans out of sight. The hostess touches a spring at one side of her stove and then at the other. Two sliding doors glide out in response and traveling grooves laid at right angles meet with a hook, shutting off completely the kitchen corner. When the partitions have vanished again, like the tricks in the pantomime, she points to a large circular hooded opening directly above the range, which, closed on this sharp day, is open in summer to draw off heat and cooking odors.

"As to the sun pouring on the roof," she says, "most of the boats are fitted with awnings that temper this and still allow the free circulation of air, which when we are in motion is always to be had." And the satisfied inquirer gives a sigh of relief. "I'm glad to have that burden off my mind. I've often in midsummer watched a 'tow' on the Hudson from the deck of a day steamer or a boat on the canal from a car window and felt a wave of sympathy with what I fancied must be a great discomfort; and now I shall never have to again."

In a deep embrasure quite at the other end of the cabin was a "cozy corner." A short divan was cretonne-covered and piled with pillows and offered tempting lounging, while it added a wonderfully effective touch of comfort to the whole interior.

But this, it proved, was only one of its phases. A few manipulations produced a double bed, which, with a second open stateroom berth on the other side, most inviting in its immaculate daintiness, afforded ample sleeping accommodations for four persons.

And then another magical transformation ensued. A cord at the side of the cabin was released, and, from the ceiling where it was so snugly rolled as to have escaped observation, a very wide shade of heaviest opaque material, stiff and unyielding, descended to the floor, followed an instant later by a second, crosswise, converting the cabin into two commodious and secluded bedrooms.

When the shade walls had again effaced themselves the evolution of the dining-room was next watched with admiring interest. A table strewn with books and newspapers shed its load and was pulled out for extension. The extra leaves were fitted in a deep drawer niche in the framework of one of the stationary berths. Soon a table of hospitable length was ready.

China, glass, and silver appeared from a sideboard locker fitted across a recess at one side of the stairs; its drawers yielded napery and knives, forks, and spoons. Tiny doors and panels here and there gave up various appetizing treasures, and in almost as short a time as the telling of it has taken a hungry party was seated around a board whose savory expectations, it may be whispered, were most amply and deliciously fulfilled.

The exquisite neatness of these canalboat cabins is a prominent characteristic.

"It's like a convent," said one of the young women, who had been educated in such a place, and "One could eat off the floor," added an older woman, who was a housekeeper.

"We have to be neat," explained the hostess, modestly, though she should and probably does know that many persons have to be neat who are not.

"What do you do when the wind blows?" was the next cause for surmise.

"We do not feel it, came the reply, and then it was seen that these sunken cabins are like the cyclone caves and cellars, the wind sweeps over and not into or around them.

No thumping of the waves outside in the bay affects these serried ranks of boats. They lie close and snug in the basin, secure from the elements and protected from the weather. The children go to school, the men attend to various details of business or take temporary regular employment, and the women busy themselves with household duties, overlook wardrobes, make up summer clothing for the entire family, visit each other in a friendly manner, go to church Sundays, and in fact, spend a cheerful, contented season.

"We do sigh for spring a little when the days begin to lengthen," it was admitted in response to a question. "And the exhilaration of the first trip is delightful. But I am glad by November to think of settling down. We are very busy when in motion, particularly on the horse boats, which need a number of men to operate them. These men have to be cooked for, which much increases the work.

"Ours, being a steamer, needs no such complement of men, and I am favored, too, in having three cabins for use, as we draw only two other boats with us. But I find plenty to do, and the long summer days are hardly long enough to give me much leisure."

"Another disillusion." This from the young woman over in the cozy corner. "I've never thought of bustle or hurry in connection with canalboats. At least you don't have to be prompt anywhere?"

It was the Captain who laughed now.

"Why, a railway engineer does not count his minutes much more closely than we do," said he. "We are as tenacious to make our schedule time at every point as an express train, and to reduce the period of transit between our plying stations is as important a consideration to us as the revision of the tariff."

"O, don't!" came from the cretonne pillows, deprecatingly. "I've been lounging here, watching the pretty picture the cabin makes, and thinking how delightful it would be to dawdle in this comfortable nest, and glide slowly through a waveless sea free from rush and confusion and effort; it's a positive blow to have the lovely fancy shattered."

"This must be an ideal canalboat," pronounced the young woman as, after "Good-byes," the party set their faces homeward. "I cannot believe they are all like it. I shall never forget that dainty place."

And everybody said "Amen."

Foreign Born.

One half the population of Minnesota and the Dakotas is foreign born.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

Aunt Jemima's Quilt.

A miracle of gleaming dyes,
Blue, scarlet, buff, and green;
O, ne'er before by mortal eyes
Such gorgeous hues were seen!
So grandly was its plan designed,
So cunningly 'twas built,
The whole proclaimed a master mind—
My Aunt Jemima's quilt.

Each friendly household far and wide
Contributed its share;
It chronicled the country side
In colors quaint and rare.
From belles and brides came rich brocade
Enwrought with threads of gilt;
E'en buxom widows lent their aid
To Aunt Jemima's quilt.

No tapestry from days of yore,
No web from Orient loom,
But paled in beauteous tints before
This strange expanse of bloom.
Here glittering stars and comets shone
O'er flowers that never wilt;
Here fluttered birds from worlds unknown
On Aunt Jemima's quilt.

O, merry was the quilting bee,
When this great quilt was done;
The rafters rang with maiden glee,
And hearts were lost and won.
Ne'er did a throng of braver men
In war clash hilt to hilt,
Than sought the smiles of beauty then
Round Aunt Jemima's quilt.

This work of art my aunt esteemed
The glory of the age;
No poet's eyes have ever beamed
More proudly o'er his page.
Were other quilt to this compared,
Her nose would upward tilt;
Such impudence was seldom dared
O'er Aunt Jemima's quilt.

Her dear old hands have gone to dust,
That once were lithe and light;
Her needles keen are thick with rust,
That flashed so nimbly bright.
And here it lies by her behest,
Stained with the tears we spilt,
Safe folded in this cedar chest—
My Aunt Jemima's quilt.

—*Samuel Minturn Peck in the New England Magazine.*

The Heart of the Tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants the friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of breezes free;
The shaft of beauty, towering high;
He plants a home to heaven anigh
For song and mother-croon of bird
In hushed and happy twilight heard—
The treble of heaven's harmony—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants cool shade and tender rain,
And seed and bud of days to be,
And years that fade and flush again;
He plants the glory of the plain;
He plants the forest's heritage;
The harvest of a coming age;
The joy that unborn eyes shall see—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants in sap, and leaf, and wood,
In love of home and loyalty
And far-cast thought of civic good—
His blessing on the neighborhood.
When in the hollow of his hand
Holds all the growth of all our land—
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.

—*H. C. Bunner in the Century.*

One Charm of Spring.

"O, poet, tell me why
You love to try
Such frequent flights to wing
With spring.
Though other seasons bring
Themes worth your caroling,
You seem to cling
To spring."
He paused ere he replied,
And then he sighed.
"I sing
Of spring
Because most anything
Will rhyme with spring."

—*Industries.*

Over the Sea Lies Spain.

Perhaps they may count me a beggar here,
With never a roof for the wind and the rain;
But there is the sea with its wave-lashed pier,
And over the sea lies Spain.

And there am I held by title high;
As befitteth the lord of a broad demesne;
For there is my kingdom, and here am I,
With only the sea between.

And what if the sea be deep, be deep,
And what if the sea be wide?
Some day I shall float in my own fair boat,
And sail to the other side.

A certain man in the city I meet,
As he steps to his coach at the curbstone there
From a solemn house in a stately street—
You would know him rich by his air.

He gives me a finger or two to hold,
Or only a passing nod may deign;
He does not know of my title and gold,
My castles and lands in Spain.

But what care I for his bonds and stocks?
No solemn house in the city for me!
His are the ships that lie at the docks,
But I have a ship at sea.

And what if the land be far, be far,
And what if the sea be wide?
Some day I shall sail with a favoring gale
To a port on the other side.

And now while I lie on the seabeach here,
With the fisherman yonder mending his seine,
I know that only the sea sweeps clear
'Twixt me and my castle in Spain.

I can see the sun on its airy towers,
And a white hand beckon from over sea;
I can smell the breath of the rosy bowers,
Where somebody waits for me.

So content do I walk in this world of men,
To which by an alien name I am known!
But how it will gape in wonder when
Don Carlos comes to his own!

Be never the land so far, so far,
Be never so broad the main,
There's a ship on the sea that belongs to me,
And over the sea lies Spain.

—*Charles Washington Coleman in the Century.*

An Indignant Scholar.

Such a horrid jogafry lesson!
Cities and mountains and lakes,
And the longest, crookedest rivers,
Just wriggling about like snakes.

I tell you, I wish Columbus
Hadn't heard the earth was a ball,
And started to find new countries
That folks didn't need at all.

Now, wouldn't it be too lovely
If all that you had to find out
Was just about Spain and England,
And a few other lands thereabout.

And the rest of the maps were printed
With pink and yellow, to say,
"All this is an unknown region
Where bogies and fairies stay!"

But what is the use of wishing
Since Columbus sailed over here,
And men keep hunting and 'sploring
And finding more things every year!

Now show me the Yampah River,
And tell me, where does it flow?
And how do you bound Montana?
And Utah and Mexico?

—*Phrenological Journal.*

Augury.

A horseshoe nailed, for luck, upon a mast;
That mast, wave-bleached, upon the shore was cast!
I saw, and thence no fetich I revered,
But safe through tempest to my haven steered.

The place with rose and myrtle was o'ergrown,
Yet Feud and Sorrow held it for their own.
A garden then I sowed without one fear—
Sowed fennel, yet lived griefless all the year.

Brave lines, long life, did my friend's hand display.
Not so mine own; yet mine is quick today.
Once more in his I read Fate's idle jest,
Then fold it down forever on his breast.

—*Edith M. Thomas.*

A Calendar of Seasons.

JANUARY.

White, all white, and cold!
Is this the beginning, or end?
The first of the new, or the last of the old—
Death, or a livelier friend?

APRIL.

There's a throb in the heart of the land,
And a spirit moves over the deep;
"Arise!" and the lusty youth shall stand—
It was not death, but sleep.

JULY.

Now booms the laden bee
Across wide-yellowing fields;
Does the reaper what his scythe for me,
Or the grain their promise yields?

OCTOBER.

Ah! for the boyish days!
For the apple blossoms lost!
Ere a summer's heat and autumn haze
Foretold the wintry frost.

But mine are the fuller years;
There is fruit on the bended bough;
Let the joy of harvest banish tears!
Why mourn the blossoms now?

—*Walter Storrs Bigelow in The Critic.*